REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1887-88.

Price Rs. 3-8-0.

LAHORE:
PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS.
MDCCCLXXXIX

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1887-88.

LAHORE:
PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS.
MDCCCLXXXIX.

Printed by M. J. Spillane,
Superintendent, Punjab Government Press, Lahore.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPENDICES.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

III.—PROTECTION.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

MAPS and DIAGRAMS.

SUMMARY.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1887-88.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE YEAR.—The year on the whole was not unprosperous, although in April 1887 the agricultural prospect was gloomy, and it was at one time feared that the adoption of relief measures might be necessary. The deficient spring harvest of that year, however, was followed by favourable monsoon rains, which were specially abundant in August and dissipated all anxiety as to the agricultural situation. The winter rains were extremely late, but came just in time to save the grain crops of the spring harvest of 1888, which, both as regards yield and area, were much better than in the previous year. The autumn harvest of 1887 too was a good one except in the case of the cotton crop, which suffered from the heavy rains of August and their too early cessation in September. The Lieutenant-Governor made several tours in the camping season of 1887-88, visiting the Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Pesháwar, Gurdáspur, Gujránwála, Siálkot, Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan Districts and the frontier territory between the latter district and Quetta.

2. NATIVE STATES.—Considerable progress has been made with the construction of the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway, and the survey of a proposed extension from Bhatinda to Baháwalpur has been commenced. If this extension can be carried out there will be a direct line from Umballa to Baháwalpur, which will greatly shorten the length of the route from the Cis-Sutlej States to the sea and give a farther stimulus to the export trade. The works on the Sirhind Canal were completed by the end of the year, and the management of the distributaries belonging to the Signatory States (Patiála, Jínd and Nábha) was handed over to them. The most important events of the year were the offers of troops and money towards the defence of the Empire made by all the Punjab States of any importance. The discussion of the extent to which these offers have been accepted, and of the way in which it is proposed to utilize the resources thus placed at the disposal of the Government, will find its proper place in the Report for the current year.

3. FRONTIER.—It is desirable to describe in some detail the events on the Hazára border in the year under report as they finally led to the Black Mountain campaign of the present year. In the north of Hazára some Allaiwáls again raided on our territory, wounding, in one case fatally, and for a time kidnapping some of our subjects. The object of the raid was to demonstrate resentment at the rejection of a claim which a certain Allaiwál Malik was unable to prove in our Courts. The occurrence drew attention to the fact that the local authorities had before the year under report allowed to lapse a blockade on the tribe imposed without effect to compel payment of fines for previous raids.

4. The Swatís of Nandahár and Deshi as usual gave no trouble, but the Paráriwáls and some men of Tikri behaved badly. They made a raid on an Agror village which was attended with loss of life, and on another occasion they shot dead an inoffensive villager. Whether these affairs were demonstrations against the Khán of Agror or were made in collusion with him to promote his policy and injure his enemies was not clear at the time, but the balance of evidence is now in favour of the latter presumption. Some Tikriwáls also kidnapped and held to ransom a rich Hindu, carrying him off from the middle of the district in a very impudent manner.

5. The Chiggarzais gave no trouble, though the jirga sent some excessively insolent letters to the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of their client, Abdulla Khán.

6. The Akazais remained under blockade on account of offences in 1884, refusing to come to terms or pay compensation. They showed a hostile spirit and a readiness to support Háshim Ali Khán against us, but beyond petty offences, such as carrying off flocks of sheep, they did not otherwise disturb the border in the year under report.

7. The Hassanzais generally remained quiet and inoffensive, but they did nothing to prevent Háshim Ali Khán and his followers from carrying on his intrigues with the Khán of Agror and his hostilities against Government. As it is this man's proceedings which have been the principal cause leading up to the recent Black Mountain Expedition, it is advisable to give a short history of them. Háshim Ali, though his authority was ordinarily slight, was the admitted hereditary Chief, not only of the Hassanzais, but also of the Akazais and Madda Khels, which three clans make up collectively what is known as the Isazai branch of the Yusafzai Patháns. Though he lives close to our border, he has from the day of his accession as Chief openly defied us and outraged our territory. Between 1880 and 1882 two or three murders were committed in Agror by servants of his sent across the border for the purpose, and in March 1883 with a large band of armed followers he surprised Kolakka, a British village, at night, and murdered several British subjects with whom he and his friend and relative the Khán of Agror had a quarrel. By Sir C. Aitchison's orders the Hassanzais as a tribe were not held responsible for these offences, but they were warned that they would be held responsible for any future misconduct of their Khán. At the same time a fine of Rs. 2,000 was demanded from Háshim Ali, which, however, he defiantly refused to pay, at the same time admitting his acts and threatening to repeat them. Nothing more

was done by our Government, and the Khán of Agror was practically allowed to remain in full and friendly communication with Háshim Ali Khán. Accordingly both he and the Khán were very angry when the Police in the year under report ventured to arrest in Agror one Turabáz, a servant of Háshim Ali, who had been engaged in the attack on Kolakka and some other murders; and as a counterblow a band of Háshim Ali Khán's servants was sent to attack by night the unoffending British village of Odigraon. In this attack they killed two men, and carried off two more to hold as hostages for the release by Government of Turabáz. The Hassanzais refused to coerce their Chief, and Háshim Ali, flatly declining to give up his prisoners, attempted to overawe the Government by threatening raids, and collected levies of armed men, including some Hindústáni fanatics, on the Black Mountain. There were abundant indications that he was encouraged to maintain this attitude not only by the Akazais and the Paráriwáls and by many of the Hassanzais, but also secretly by the Khán of Agror and his agent Fazl Ali and some other people in the Hazára District. Sir James Lyall was convinced by the facts brought to his notice that the time had come when it was absolutely necessary to abandon the pacific system of long suffering negotiations ending in futile blockades or in very lenient settlements which had been pursued on the Hazára frontier ever since the ineffectual conclusion of the Black Mountain Campaign of 1868. It was clear to him that the prestige of the British Government on this border had sunk to a dangerously low ebb, and that recourse to military force against some of the Black Mountain tribes and strong measures against the Khán of Agror were necessary to secure the lives and property of British subjects in the district generally and in the Agror Valley in particular. This was the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, and it had been expressed in recent years by some of his predecessors. For example, in 1884 Mr. Fryer had written that no way remained of dealing effectually with these tribes except by military force; that they would never pay fines unless compelled to do so; and that no tribe on the Hazára border had ever felt the British power, and that none feared the consequences of wanton attack on the lives and property of British subjects.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor had therefore no hesitation in urging the necessity of the use of military force. What followed belongs to the history of the present year; but it may be noticed here that the Government of India were at first unwilling to sanction anything more than a strict blockade, but later on the very hostile attitude of the tribes and the unfortunate deaths of Major Battye and Captain Urmston, who were attacked by Akazais while peacefully patrolling the British side of the Black Mountain, convinced the Supreme Government that an expedition was necessary.

9. The Kohát border remains unsettled. Its affairs were not thoroughly dealt with at the conclusion of the Afghán War, and it seems doubtful whether the frequent raids can be completely stopped by political management without the use or display of force. At present, however, measures of a political kind only are in contemplation. The state of things, however, which exists upon the Miranzai border undoubtedly calls for attention. The border offences committed by the Rabiya Khel, Mishti, Shekhan, Akhel, Ali Khel and Mammuzai clans rose

from 94 in 1886 to 164 in 1887. Most of these were cases of cattle theft and robbery, but some of our subjects were wounded in the dacoities, and a certain number of cases of kidnapping have occurred. There is reason to believe that here, as in Agror, men of influence within our border have for their own purposes encouraged or connived at depredations which it was their bounden duty to prevent. Beyond the frontier the proceedings of the Kurram Commission have not led to any nearer approach to the settlement of the intricate questions connected with the administration and political surroundings of the Kurram Valley. Mr. Udny, the British representative, duly met Sardár Shíríndil Khán, the representative of His Highness the Amír, and passed some months in the valley, but wholly without result. Acting, no doubt, under instructions from Kabul, Sardár Shíríndil Khán attempted to secure a basis for the clearing of scores between the Túrís and their Afghán neighbours to which it was impossible to agree; and after prolonged negotiations Mr. Udny was compelled to leave the valley with the outstanding cases as far off settlement as ever.

10. The Bannu border has of late given no cause for anxiety; and as regards the border of Dera Ismail Khan, it may be said that the failure of the Gomal Survey Expedition, though in itself much to be regretted, has not, so far, occasioned inconvenient political consequences of any moment. The return of the Mahsúd hostages and the stern warnings addressed to the tribe seem to have produced a good effect. At all events, though a few offences have occurred since the return of the survey party, there have been none of a tribal character calling for any penalty on the tribe at large.

11. The Dera Gházi Khan border has been peaceful. The Lieutenant-Governor (as already mentioned) visited the district in the spring of 1888 and had an opportunity in the course of his tour of traversing the Harnai and Rakhni road, a part of the line of communications which now connects Dera Ghází Khan with the Peshin Valley.

12. SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.—The record of facts regarding the Settlements at present in progress in the Punjab was brought fully up to date in the summary of last year's Report. During 1887-88 settlement operations conducted by the Deputy Commissioner were continued in the Kángra, Hissar and Shahpur Districts, while the work of the Settlement Officers was advanced towards completion in the North Umballa, Karnál and Ferozepore charges, and was pushed on steadily in Gurdáspur. At the desire of the Government of India it was decided during the year to abandon the scheme adopted for the Province of placing five districts under settlement in regular rotation, and to commence operations in the Lahore, Amritsar, Siálkot, Gujrát and Gujránwála Districts. Work was accordingly started in the three first districts at the close of 1887-88, but the commencement of operations in Gujrát and Gujránwála was deferred for administrative reasons till the present autumn. In the districts where the Settlements have been newly undertaken the additional revenue anticipated from re-assessment is in the five districts of the Central Punjab $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees, and in the districts of Hissar, Kángra and Shahpur $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, or $10\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees altogether. As far as possible, the re-settlements will be effected without re-measuring the areas under assessment. The object is to

assimilate settlement proceedings as closely as possible to the ordinary revenue work of the subordinate revenue establishment of the Province, and, while causing as small a break as is feasible in their normal duties, to thoroughly train that establishment in all branches of its work. The revised rules for Patwárís and Kánúngos (village accountants and their supervisors), which were published under the new Land Revenue Act at the close of the year, are framed with special regard to this object, and there is every reason to believe that it will be successfully attained. In this connection it may be noted that the ordinary revenue work of the Province is showing a steady improvement year by year.

13. Under the head of Survey it may be noted that the Plains Revenue Survey continued its work of revising the Survey maps and providing revenue measurement data in the Lahore, Amritsar, Siálkot and Gujránwála Districts, while the Himalayan Survey Party pursued its operations in Kángra and Kulu and in parts of the Simla Hill States.

14. Land Revenue.—Little need be said here separately on the subject of the land revenue collections of the year. Suspensions were granted in certain districts in the south-east and north-west of the Province where the rains proved unfavourable, and in consequence the actual collections were less than in the previous year in spite of certain additions to the revenue roll by re-assessment. The Tirni income also again declined owing to continued partial drought in the principal Bar and Thal grazing tracts of the Province. The income from mutation fees, however, increased considerably, and under the new scale sanctioned at the close of the year is likely to assume considerable dimensions in future. The principal causes of fluctuation under land revenue are briefly noticed in the body of the Report. Large sums were advanced to agriculturists in the Gurgaon, Jullundur and Mooltan Districts—in the last chiefly in connection with the construction of village water-courses from the Sidhnai Canal.

15. Legislation.—Two very important Acts, the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts, were passed into law during the year, with a supplementary Regulation for the Hazára District, and came into force on the 1st November 1887, and rules under these Acts were prepared and published before the close of the year. New rules were also published under various other Acts during the course of the year: the most important of these were the two sets of rules framed by the Supreme Government and the Local Government respectively under the Indian Explosives Act of 1884.

16. Crime.—The returns for the year show an increase of 8 per cent. in the number of offences as compared with those of the previous year. The most serious increase was in the number of murders, which has risen steadily from 347 in 1884 to 547 in 1887. The number of murders committed in the Pesháwar District is lower than it has been in any year since 1884, but in some of the other frontier districts, notably in Hazára, Kohát and Bannu, the number has increased. But in the two former of these districts the increase appears due not to internal crime, but to raids across the border. There was a small improvement in the number of convictions obtained in murder cases. There has also been a serious increase in the number of offences against property during the past three years,

but the real increase is apparently not so great as the figures indicate, being due in part to better reporting. The state of crime in the Province has occupied the anxious attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, and proposals for the purpose of dealing more effectually with the evil are now under his consideration, and in certain districts action was taken by the Magistrates and Police Officers during the year under report which has, it is believed, effected considerable improvement in the current year. The new Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation (IV of 1887) was extended to the districts of the Peshâwar Division on the 10th March 1887 and to the trans-Indus portions of the Derajât on the 17th June 1887.

17. A special Public Prosecutor for Sessions cases in the districts of the Peshâwar Division was also appointed during the year; and arrangements were made for the better representation of Government in criminal cases from this Division coming before the Chief Court. The question whether measures of a similar kind should not be taken in other Divisions is one upon which an early decision is likely to be arrived at, particularly because there is good reason to believe that one of the reasons why criminals brought to trial so often escape conviction is that before both the committing Magistrate and the Court of Session the defence is better represented than the prosecution. At the request of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Government Advocate has lately paid a visit to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and has reported on the arrangements there in force for the representation of Government. Mr. Henderson's report is about to be communicated to the Chief Court with the observations of the Lieutenant-Governor.

18. Prisons.—With an increase of crime there was necessarily also a very considerable increase in the jail population. One cause of the increase of crime—high prices and scarcity of grain—told also upon the general health of the Province both among the free population and among convicts, and there was much sickness and mortality in many of the jails. The unhealthy condition of the Lahore Central Jail has been the subject of careful investigation; and there is no doubt that the excessively high death rates which have prevailed there for a number of years have been due to a certain extent to the concentration at Lahore of life or long-term prisoners physically unfit for transportation. Since the close of the year under report plans have been framed to provide a cure in this respect by opening Central Jails for long-term prisoners temporarily at Mooltan and permanently at Montgomery, Râwalpindi and Umballa. The Mooltan Central Jail has been opened, and the others will be taken in hand as funds become available. Funds have been set aside for this purpose to the utmost extent possible in the Budget for 1889-90. The overcrowding in the Lahore Central Jail has been relieved by transfers to Mooltan, and, under the arrangements now made, will not recur in future.

19. Civil Justice.—The number of institutions of Civil suits continued to increase. The Subordinate Courts, however, kept pace with their work, and there was a decrease in the pending file at the close of the year. A proposal has been made to Government for the extension of the Small Cause Court system for the purpose of disposing of petty suits within the local limits of certain tahsils by investing selected Judicial Officers with Small Cause Court powers up to a

limit of Rs. 50. This is a question which will require very careful consideration in connection with certain other proposals which have been made for the extension to the Punjab of some of the provisions of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act by the establishment of Courts of Conciliation and other Rural Courts or Benches for the disposal of cases between agriculturists and money-lenders.

20. The work of the Chief Court, which consisted for the greater part of the year of four Judges, continued to increase. In the middle of November the state of the pending file necessitated the appointment of two additional Judges, as a temporary measure, to work off the arrears which had accumulated, but even with a Court of six Judges it was not found possible to do more than keep pace with institutions. Since the close of the year the Punjab Courts Amendment Act (XIII of 1888) has passed into law. A discussion of the provisions of this Act and their bearing on the course of appeal and on litigation generally will find a place in the Report for the current year, but it may be mentioned here that the objects of the Act are (1) to maintain the Punjab system of further appeal as distinguished from the second appeal of the Code of Civil Procedure on points of law only ; (2) by raising the limit below which a further appeal does not lie as of right, to invest the decrees of the Lower Appellate Courts with more finality and so reduce the amount of work thrown on the Chief Court ; and (3) to invest the Judges of the Chief Court sitting alone with power to reverse and vary the orders of Lower Courts in certain cases as well as merely to confirm them. This last provision of the new law is likely to have a very beneficial effect, as it will greatly increase the ability of the Court to dispose of work, especially in simple cases ; and it is very satisfactory to be able to note that since the new Act was passed a great reduction has been made in the arrears, which have now been brought down to manageable dimensions.

21. Registration.—The returns prepared by the Inspector-General show a large increase in the number of registrations. In fact the year has been, as the Inspector-General says, the busiest on record. As compared with the preceding year, the number of documents registered increased by 14 per cent., the value of immoveable property registered increased by nearly 17 per cent., and the revenue of the Department by nearly 15 per cent. Charges increased by 8 per cent., and the net surplus profits increased by 23 per cent.

22. Mr. E. W. Trotter, who had held the office of Inspector-General with credit for some years, has lately retired ; and the appointment has now been merged in the new one of Commissioner of Excise, Stamps and Registration which has been sanctioned since the close of the year under report.

23. Municipal Administration.—The reconstitution of the Punjab Municipalities under the new Municipal Act, XIII of 1884, in lieu of Act IV of 1873, was concluded during the year, and, except in a few Military Cantonments, where the local taxation was still regulated by it, the old Act had ceased to be in force by the 31st March 1888. The substitution, as far as local circumstances permit, of either partly or wholly elected in the place of nominated Committees for the management of Municipal affairs was also completed, and considerable progress was made by the new bodies in the work of framing rules for

the conduct of business in accordance with the provisions of the law. The subject of octroi taxation continued to engage the attention of the Punjab Government. The number of towns in which the tax obtained was reduced from 163 to 161, and more recently a further reduction to 159 has been effected. General rules for the granting of octroi refunds in accordance with the law and the orders of the Government of India have been made by the Local Government, and instructions are also about to be issued for the guidance of Municipalities in the preparation of the more detailed local rules required for the purpose. More recently the Punjab Government has taken up the question of the introduction of suitable forms of direct taxation in lieu of the octroi in the larger Municipalities of the Province, and the subject will shortly be placed before Committees in a resolution detailing several taxes in vogue in other parts of India, which, as far as can be judged, might with advantage be adopted in the Punjab.

24. MILITARY.—Nothing worthy of mention under this head occurred during the year under report. But shortly after the close of the year the question of the organization of a Volunteer Reserve in the Punjab came under the consideration of the Local Government. The object of the movement is to attach to the existing Volunteer organization all classes of Europeans and East Indians, and to extend the Volunteer system by enrolling in a second line such persons as are for various reasons unable to go through the regular discipline of a Volunteer Corps. Enquiries are now being made from Deputy Commissioners as to the number of Europeans and Eurasians there are fit to be Volunteers and to be trusted with rifles and ammunition, and of such how many are now Volunteers; also of those who are not Volunteers how many would be likely to agree to be Reservists or Honorary Volunteers. On receipt of the above information the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be in a position to apply to the Government of India for sanction to the formation of a Volunteer Reserve in the Punjab on conditions similar to those sanctioned in the case of Burma, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and other Provinces of India.

25. AGRICULTURE AND PRICES.—The character of the season has already been noticed in the opening paragraph of this summary. The area under crops shows an increase of 609,013 acres in the autumn harvest of 1887 and 1,863,621 acres in the spring harvest of 1888. The heavy rains of August 1887 were beneficial to all the autumn crops except cotton, which suffered from the excessive moisture in this month and from the early cessation of the rains in September. There was a falling-off in the area under this crop of nearly 4½ lakhs of acres or 41 per cent. of the area of the previous year. The increase in the cropped area of the spring harvest is distributed over all the main staples. The increase in the area of wheat was only 8 per cent., but the yield was remarkably good. The area under gram was half as much again as in the previous year, while barley shows a substantial increase of 21 per cent. The season was also favourable to oil-seeds, which have become an important article of export. The increase in the area of this crop was 34 per cent. and the yield is described as a good average. Prices of cereals have relapsed somewhat from the high point which they had reached in consequence of the deficient

spring harvest of 1887. The kharíf pulses, however, have gone up slightly in price, as have oil-seeds, in consequence of a strong foreign demand and large exports. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture finds that the price of wheat, the main food staple of the Province, which may be assumed to be a fair index to the prices of other food-grains, may be expected, except in abnormally deficient or abundant years, to fluctuate but little even in individual districts; and this steadiness is caused by facility of transit resulting from the extension of Railways, coupled with the large demand for exportation that arises as soon as prices fall below a certain rate.

26. FORESTS.—There is little to record regarding the Punjab Forests during the year. No additions were made to the area of reserved and protected forests, but a considerable amount of boundary work was accomplished. Three working plans, *viz.*, two for Chamba and one for Chánga Mánga, were sanctioned. Forest fires were not numerous, and the damage done was comparatively small. The areas closed, either entirely or partly, against grazing were increased, chiefly in the Salt Range; but the people have been permitted to cut and carry grass from the closed areas.

27. The total outturn of the forests is nominally very much in excess of that of the previous year owing to the entry of produce given as free-grants and made over to right-holders. These returns furnish evidence of the immense value of the forests to the people. On the other hand, there was a large reduction in the quantity of wood removed from the forests departmentally, due principally to a falling-off in the demand for engine fuel from Chánga Mánga. The quantity of wood which reached the depôts was less than that received in 1886-87. The amount disposed of was still more reduced owing partly to a fall in the price obtainable for deodár logs, which led to the holding back from sale of a considerable number of them, and partly to the Engineer-in-Chief of the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway having been unprepared to take over the sleepers that were ready for delivery to him. The stock in hand at the close of the year was consequently largely increased. Removals by purchasers were much less than those of the previous year, on account mainly of the lessened demand for engine fuel. Financially, therefore, the year was not a success, and the net surplus revenue amounted to Rs. 1,09,025 only; but if the increased value of stock in hand and the reduction on outstandings be taken into account, the net result of the year's transactions will probably prove to be not unfavourable. Considerable progress was made during the year in arboricultural operations on the roads and canal banks of the Province.

28. TRADE.—The external land trade of the Punjab continues to show a satisfactory development. The total increase of foregin trade has been about 4 per cent. Most of this is in imports, which rose in value more than 8¼ lakhs of rupees; while the exports advanced only by Rs. 65,000. Both in imports and exports there has been an increase in the trade with Kashmir. On the other hand, there is a falling-off in the trade with Afghánistán; but this is attributed to temporary causes only, and European and Indian piece-goods are steadily pushing their way in that country. As regards rail and river borne trade within the

Province and with the rest of India, a decline in trade in 1886-87 has been followed by a still further decline in the year under notice, which is accounted for by the state of the wheat trade. The great dimensions of the export trade in wheat in 1885-86 have not been maintained, as prices have not sunk to the point at which an effective and important external demand springs into existence; and while there has been no material fall in the price of wheat in the Punjab, exportation has been checked by the cheapness of wheat in Europe. The depletion of stocks in this country due to export in previous years has also induced dealers to hold on to their stocks for purposes of replenishment and home sale. On the other hand, the brisk trade in oil-seeds has already been noted above. In imports there has been an increase in value of about 5 per cent., the principal commodities in which an increase has taken place being undrained sugar, grains, raw silk, fruit, brass and copper, wrought iron, and European twist and yarn.

29. Public Works.—Good progress was made during the year on the North-West Frontier Road from Khushálgarh to Dera Ismail Khan, as also on the Punjab Section of the Dera Gházi Khan-Peshin Road. These works, undertaken for purposes of frontier defence, are being constructed by the Provincial Department from Imperial Funds. The expenditure in 1887-88 was Rs. 17,71,437 as against Rs. 8,57,367 in the previous year and Rs. 5,44,502 in 1885-86. In January 1887 work was commenced on the bridge over the Kurram River, which will consist of 15 spans of girders 100 feet each in the clear. Preparations were also made for taking in hand the bridge over the Gambila River. Amongst Military works completed during the year may be mentioned barracks for the Corps of Guides at Hoti Mardán; the extension of the Native Infantry Lines at Kohát; additions and alterations in the Artillery Lines at the same station; and increased accommodation for Artillery Lines at Edwardes-abad. The re-roofing of the Diwán Khás at Delhi was brought to completion, and the new Chief Court at Lahore was practically finished and the buildings were occupied in August 1887. Considerable progress was made with the Aitchison College, and the new Training College at Lahore was completed, as were also the Normal Schools at Jullundur and Ráwalpindi. In the neighbourhood of the Lahore Medical College progress was made in the construction of buildings connected with the Lahore Medical School and the Lady Aitchison Hospital. The work on the Murree and Kohála Road was satisfactorily continued, and the Victoria Town Hall at Dera Ismail Khan and the Simla Town Hall were completed. Under the head of "Railways" it may be noted that during the year more than 118 miles of the Sind-Peshin Section and 203½ miles of the Sind-Ságar Section of the North-Western Railway were opened. The two large bridges over the Sutlej at Ferozepore and the Jhelum at Chak Nizám became available for traffic in May 1887. The survey of the Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway was finished at a total cost of Rs. 1,40,715. The projects for the two sections of this Railway in the plains and hills respectively were accepted by the Government of India, which was not, however, prepared to undertake the construction of either of them as State lines or to offer any guarantee or subsidy for private enterprise. Since then a Company has been formed to undertake the Delhi-Kálka line, and the land needed for it is just about to be acquired. The Jummoo and Kashmir Railway, which will be about 24¾ miles in length, will be constructed from Kashmir funds at an estimated cost of not more

than 12½ lakhs. The final alignment of the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway was settled by the Lieutenant-Governor after personal communication with the Darbár, and the survey was begun in December 1887 and finished by the end of January 1888. In February 1888 a trial survey was commenced in connection with the scheme for the Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway, which, when constructed, will shorten the railway distance between Umballa and Karáchi *viâ* Mooltan by about 127 miles. A Railway Survey has been undertaken with a view to connect Edwardes-abad with the Sind-Ságar Section of the North-Western Railway.

30. Irrigation.—The importance of the irrigation supplied from canals in the Punjab forms one of the special features of the revenue administration of the Province. The Chenab Canal was opened for irrigation on the 9th July 1887, but, though in operation on its completed portions, it is still under construction. Projects have been submitted for a perennial canal from the Jhelum to irrigate the Jech Doáb, and for a new branch from the Western Jumna Canal to irrigate the lands on the west bank of the Sirsúti Nadi down to Sirsa. The total area irrigated by all canals during the year was 2,241,536 acres, showing an increase over 1886-87 of 290,896 acres and over 1885-86 of 453,967 acres. All the canals show an increase as compared with the previous year, excepting the Western Jumna Canal and the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals. The decrease in the case of the Western Jumna Canal was due to seasonable rainfall, which diminished the demand for canal irrigation, and in the case of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals to low floods in the Sutlej river. The whole of the sanctioned distributaries of the Western Jumna Canal are now completed. The Sirhind Canal with its branches and distributaries is so far complete that it can utilize all the available supply in the river during the rabi season, but some additional distributaries are still required to cover the whole of the commanded area on the British Branches. The working of the Chenab Canal has shown clearly that a steady supply of water cannot be ensured without a weir, and in view of the large area covered by the canal a project for the construction of a weir has been submitted for sanction. Among Inundation Canals the Sidhnai Canal has proved a most successful undertaking. The area irrigated during the year has already nearly reached the full area of 68,000 acres contemplated in the project estimate.

31. The financial results of the year's administration are most satisfactory. As regards those canals which are classed as Productive and Protective Works, the net result after all working expenses and interest charges had been provided for was a profit of Rs. 1,54,467 as compared with a loss of Rs. 5,12,928 in 1886-87. The working of those canals which are not classed as Productive gave a return of 10·15 per cent. profit on the capital outlay. The new capital invested during the year amounted to Rs. 20,63,557. There is still room for great development of canal irrigation in various parts of the Province, especially in the south-west, where the extensive wastes of Bar and Thal lands are owned by Government; and it may be hoped that the Province will be able to proceed from one important irrigation work to another during the next twenty or thirty years. The Ferozepore Inundation Canals continue to work excellently, and during the year provided irrigation for 145,991 acres of land.

32. FINANCE.—The Land Revenue collections of the year were affected by a partial failure of the winter rains, which necessitated large remissions and suspensions in some districts, and the receipts from forests diminished in consequence of a fall in the market price of *deodár* timber and of other causes mentioned above. On the other hand, a considerably larger revenue was obtained under the heads "Stamps," "Opium," "Excise," "Provincial Rates" and "Registration," more particularly the first named, and some improvement took place in the income of the Judicial (including Jails), Education, Police and other Minor Departments. The cost of the District Administration was raised by the employment of additional establishments for the collection and recording of land and agricultural statistics in pursuance of the scheme for an improved agency of this nature sanctioned in 1884; and some small extra expenditure was incurred in collecting the larger revenues derived from Stamps and Registration. The employment of two temporary Judges to clear off arrears in the Chief Court of the Province and the prevalence of high prices towards the end of the year tended to increase the cost of the administration of Law and Justice, including the maintenance of prisoners in jails. Superannuation pensions were also higher than in the previous year. But with the exception of these and a few other less important instances of increased expenditure, the accounts show a reduction under other heads, more especially under the heads of Public Works and Education.

33. The financial contract between the Imperial and Local Governments which terminated with the year 1886-87 having been renewed without alteration for a further period of five years, the revenues and expenditure assigned for Provincial uses and management exclusively were the same in 1887-88 as in the previous year. The contract had not previously proved favourable to the Province, and the financial situation of the Local Government at the beginning of the twelve months under review was far from satisfactory. The estimated charges of the year were considerably in excess of the estimated receipts, and the balance on the 31st March 1888 according to the budget forecast was less than the sum, *viz.*, Rs. 10,00,000, which under orders from the Secretary of State has been prescribed as the minimum which the Punjab Government should always have in reserve. In these circumstances the question of ways and means demanded more than its usual share of the Local Government's attention, and in September 1887 a meeting of the Heads of Departments was held in the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor to consider what measures were practicable and should be adopted to reduce the Provincial expenditure on the one hand and on the other to increase the Provincial revenues. The grants for the year were at once reduced as much as possible, and the revised estimates framed by the Conference showed a decided improvement as compared with the original budget. Happily the accounts of the year turned out even better. Instead of the deficit of Rs. 6,90,000 estimated in the budget, a surplus of Rs. 1,39,000 round was realized, and the balance at the end of the year, instead of being below the prescribed minimum of Rs. 10,00,000, exceeded it by Rs. 8,62,000. Thus a reserve was secured against possible deficits in years to come. It is expected, however, that the measures recently adopted to increase the Land and Excise Revenues by expediting the re-assessment of districts in which the settlements have expired and placing the Excise Administration under a special officer will result

in the Local Government being able to maintain itself permanently in a position of equilibrium, if not of surplus, and prosecute some at least of the reforms which have hitherto remained in abeyance owing to financial difficulties.

34. District Boards and Committees.—The work of replacing District Committees formed under Act V of 1878 by District and Local Boards constituted under Act XX of 1883 for the administration of local affairs outside Municipal limits was practically concluded in the year under report. Except in Peshâwar and Kohât, where the new bodies were not appointed till the current year, and in Simla, where the Local Fund is administered by the Deputy Commissioner, District Boards had completely superseded the old District Committees by the end of the year. Local Boards subordinate to the District Boards had also been appointed wherever this arrangement is convenient with reference to local circumstances.

35. Medical and Sanitary.—The health of the Province was far from satisfactory, the death-rate, 34·31 per mille, being considerably above the rates for 1885 and 1886 and much higher than the average rate for the five years 1882—1886. The high rate for the year under report was largely due to the extensive prevalence of fever during the autumn, while the mortality from cholera, which prevailed pretty generally throughout the Province, and also from small-pox, was high.

36. The question of village sanitation has been under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, and a report on the subject has been received from a Committee which was appointed before the issue of the recent Resolution of the Government of India directing the formation of Provincial Sanitary Boards. The whole matter is one in which rapid progress is not to be expected, and detailed rules affecting the daily life of the people could be framed and put in force only with much circumspection. But the most practical and important measures of village sanitation are those which can be adopted to improve the drainage of tracts of country. That a water-logged sub-soil produces malaria is not, it is believed, open to doubt; and such undertakings as the realignment of the Western Jumna Canal and the construction of drainage works in its vicinity may justly be regarded as sanitary improvements of a most important kind. In Municipalities, as in villages, there are the usual obstacles of apathy and tradition, of tolerance of practices which the gentry in some European countries have come to regard with dislike, and of want of faith in European doctrines of sanitation. But it may be said generally that a good water-supply is appreciated in towns, and that the leading men will acknowledge that it is part of their duty to see that their town is fairly clean. In this view Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners have been asked to review the income and expenditure connected with the conservancy arrangements in the more important Municipalities under their charge and to take steps for improvements where required and found practicable. In subsequent orders Commissioners have been requested, in consultation with Superintending Engineers, to take stock of what has been done and what remains to be done in the matters of drainage, sewerage and water-supply in the principal towns, and the offer has been made to facilitate the grant of loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act or to arrange for the execution

of sound and useful projects on certain conditions by or with the help of the Provincial Public Works establishment. Henceforward, in the case of fairly rich places at all events, the mere want of a present balance in hand cannot be regarded as a sufficient excuse for inattention to conservancy and water-supply, as the grant of loans for approved local works has been made much easier by the opening of a Provincial loan account and the bestowal on the Local Government of powers not heretofore possessed to make loans under certain enactments.

37. Eight new Dispensaries were opened during the year, and the income of Hospitals and Dispensaries increased, as also did the number of patients. The progress made in the Vaccination Department was satisfactory. The number of vaccinations performed was higher than last year; so also was the percentage of successful operations.

38. Education.—There is little to note regarding the progress of education in the Province during the past year. There is no reason to doubt that substantial improvement has been made in various respects; but the enhanced scale of fees now levied has temporarily checked the increase in numbers. This must be expected from time to time as the policy of raising fees in all classes of institutions to a reasonable pitch is enforced. The income derived from school fees in the Punjab has increased largely during the past three years, and will doubtless continue to increase in future. The University examinations of the year were successfully conducted, the number of successful candidates being larger than in 1886-87, though much the same as in that year proportionately to the numbers presenting themselves for the various examinations. The opening of College classes in connection with the High School at Amritsar, and the institution of the American Presbyterian College at Lahore, will give relief to the Government College at the head-quarters of Government, which seemed at one time likely to receive a larger number of pupils than even the strengthened staff could effectually teach. The percentage of passes among pupils in the secondary and primary stages of education was much the same as in the previous year. Fluctuations in the standard of all examinations from the Middle School Examination upwards are considered to be one of the main causes of failure on the part of students, and steps are about to be taken to remedy this defect. Zamíndári or village schools for villagers are being started in some districts, but it remains to be seen what degree of success they are likely to attain. The development of grants-in-aid to private indigenous schools is a feature in the education policy of the Province which may be watched with interest. The arrangements made for the training of a larger number of masters in the Training College and Normal Schools will, it is hoped, be fully utilized during 1888-89. The work done in the Mayo School of Art was as usual useful and sound. The Aitchison College has made satisfactory progress in all respects, and there is every reason to believe that the number of students will rise to 80 or 100 as soon as the third boarding house, for which the Chiefs and gentlemen of the Punjab have made fresh contributions, is completed. A general Education Conference and a Departmental Conference were held as usual in the spring of the year, and the recommendations made by the meetings were adopted in many cases by the Local Government.

REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL.

1. Physical.—The physical features of the Punjab and its Dependencies were fully described in the Administration Report for the year 1882-83, and will not be again noticed till 1893.

HISTORICAL.

2. Historical.—Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor, was succeeded on the 2nd April 1887 by Mr. James Broadwood Lyall, B.C.S., who has since been created a K.C.S.I.

NATIVE STATES.

3. Native States.—In the number of Native States subordinate to the Government of the Punjab, and in the system of political control, there has been no change. They are as follows :—

(1) Under the direct control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab—Patiála, Baháwalpur, Jínd and Nábha.

(2) Under the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division—Kapurthala, Mandi, Farídkot and Suket.

(3) Under the Commissioner of the Lahore Division—Chamba.

(4) Under the Commissioner of the Delhi Division—Máler Kotla, Kalsia, the Simla Hill States, Pataudi, Loháru and Dujána.

4. *Patiála, Jínd, Nábha and Baháwalpur.*—On leaving Simla in October the Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to the States of Patiála, Jínd, Nábha and Máler Kotla. One of His Honor's objects in visiting Patiála was to discuss the best alignment of the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway with the Council of Regency. After some further correspondence with the Rája of Nábha and the Council of Regency of the Jínd State, it was decided to adopt a line through Nábha, Rámpura and the Mehráj iláka, and work was commenced before the close of the year. The line does not actually touch Jínd territory at any point, but passes close to the Sangrúr and Balewála ilákas of that State.

The death of the Rája of Jínd on the 7th March 1887, and the arrangements which have been made for the administration of the State during the minority of his grandson and successor, Ranbír Singh, were described in the Report for 1886-87.

The Punjab (No. 1) Party of the Survey of India extended its operations during the year under report to the States of Patiála, Jínd, Nábha and Farídkot, and it is hoped that the much-needed topographical maps of those States may soon be prepared.

The works on the Sirhind Canal were practically completed by the end of the year under report, and the management of the whole of the distributaries belonging to the several signatory States (Patiála, Jínd and Nábha) was handed

over to them before the commencement of the rabi crop of 1887-88. The final allotment of the supply of the Sirhind Canal between the British Government and the signatory States in accordance with the terms of the agreement was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year. The Jínd distributaries on the Western Jumna Canal were also handed over to the State at the close of the year. In the project of the new Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, which has been submitted to the Government of India for sanction, it is estimated that about 355 square miles in Patiála territory will be commanded, and that about one-fifth of that area will be irrigated.

In September 1887 disastrous floods occurred at Patiála, causing immense damage to the city, which was in some parts submerged to a depth of nearly 8 feet. The works carried out in 1874 for the protection of the city, and which had withstood the three great floods of 1880, 1885 and 1886, proved quite insufficient, the bunds being topped and breached by the floods. This disaster led to a request by the Patiála Darbár for assistance in preparing a scheme which would ensure the safety of the city. A project estimated to cost about two lakhs of rupees was commenced at the beginning of January 1888, a special sub-division of the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, being formed for carrying out the works. Considerable progress has been made with these works, but it was not found possible to complete them before the autumn of the present year, when Patiála was again visited by a heavy flood ; water was standing in the city in some places to a depth of 4 or 5 feet, and it is said that 700 houses were destroyed.

5. *Kapurthala.*—The accounts of the young Rája, who completed his fifteenth year in November 1887, continue to be very satisfactory. The administration of the State was carried on efficiently and smoothly, and the people are reported to be prosperous and contented. Considerable progress was made towards the completion of the Darbár Hall, which, when finished, will be one of the largest and handsomest of the modern buildings in the Province. Attention is being devoted to the construction and maintenance of good roads in the Rája's Oudh estates, and a large pontoon bridge over the Rapti river on one of the principal lines of communication is now under construction.

All the Native States of any importance in the Punjab, Kapurthala included, made liberal offers of money and troops towards the defences of the Empire. These offers have since been accepted by the Government of India in the form of military service, and the States invited to do so have agreed to maintain a portion of their troops in such a condition of efficiency as to be fit for service with the Imperial forces when required.

6. *Mandi.*—During the year under report the Rája arranged to grant a loan of Rs. 6,57,000 to the Court of Wards on behalf of the Mullapur estate in Oudh. The loan was to be made partly in 1887 and partly in 1888. Nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were actually paid by the Rája on this account during the year ;—$2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were realized by the sale of promissory notes, and the remainder, nearly a lakh in amount, was saved out of current income. The price of Mandi salt was raised from Re. 1 to Re. 1-1-6 a maund during the year on account of the increase in salt duty in British India.

7. *Suket.*—The unsatisfactory character of the administration of the Rája of Suket was noticed in last year's Report. A strong warning was given to him and a year's grace was allowed. During the year there have been no fresh complaints, and there have been some signs of improvement. The conduct of the Rája will continue to receive the careful attention of the Lieutenant-Governor.

8. *Farídkot.*—The administration of the State continues to be efficient. The rainfall of the year was deficient, and unirrigated crops suffered. On the other hand, irrigation from the Abohar Branch of the Sirhind Canal developed rapidly.

9. *Sirmúr.*—The administration of the State continues to be as efficient and well conducted as in former years. A revised settlement has been commenced, and increased attention is being paid to the forest conservancy of the Siwáliks. The loyalty of the Rája, Sir Shamsher Parkásh, G.C.S.I., is well known, and his army is reported to have reached a creditable state of efficiency under its new Commander, General Lane.

10. *Máler Kotla.*—The difficulties experienced in dealing with the "Khawánín" were mentioned in last year's Report. A revenue settlement of the State was urgently needed and has been commenced under the personal supervision of Colonel Grey, the Commissioner of the Delhi Division. The Lieutenant-Governor has arranged to depute a Settlement Officer during the cold weather months to assist the Commissioner in that part of the work which relates to the definition and record of the status and rights of the cultivators.

11. *Simla Hill States.*—The most important matter now in hand in connection with the administration of these States is the adoption of measures for demarcating valuable forests and generally for forest conservancy. The need for measures of the kind has been known for years, and is clearly enough shown by the instances of injudicious fellings mentioned in reports received from the Superintendent of Hill States. Demarcation of forests, which are to be permanently preserved as such, is now being carried out in accordance with principles approved by the Lieutenant-Governor under Mr. McIntire's guidance. The Chiefs appear to recognize the value and importance of their forests, and, with hardly an exception, to be ready to fall in with the views of Government. Indeed, many of them are probably glad to have the support of Government in dealing with their valuable forest properties ; while, on the other hand, there is no fear that they will attempt too much, as the people are jealous of their rights, and will pretty stoutly resist any measures they may regard as unfair encroachments or opposed to long standing custom and outside the tolerably wide bounds of the Chief's traditional authority.

PUNJAB BORDER.

12. The following account of affairs on the Hazára border was for the most part written before the recent Black Mountain Expedition ; and subsequent events have followed in quick succession. The Khán of Agror has been found to have abetted the Odigraon and Bagrián raids, and has been placed under restraint and removed from Agror ; the Akazais have filled up the measure of

their offences by their attack on the party of British troops in which Major Battye and Captain Urmston lost their lives; and the expedition which was undertaken to punish the offending tribes of the Black Mountain has been completely successful, the country of all who opposed us having been occupied and fines exacted, while distant Thákot and Allai have been visited and much valuable topographical information has been obtained. These recent events deprive the occurrences of the previous year of much of their interest, but the detailed account of the latter has been allowed to keep its place in order that the historical sequence of events carried on from one year to another in the annual reports may not be broken.

Chilas and the Kohistánís.

13. A dispute which arose some years back between the Káka Khel timber merchants and the Kohistánís as to trading accounts has not yet been formally settled, but has given no trouble, and the Káka Khel will probably arrange the matter themselves. Many petty cases between them and British subjects are disposed of through the Syads of Kágán, who have much influence in the mountains beyond British territory.

Allai.

14. The Swatís of Allai have preserved peace so far as the Hazára border is concerned. The feud between Arsala Khán of Pokal and Bahádur Khán of Shakargarh continues, but Arsala has strengthened his position against his rival by alliance with the Kohistánís.

In July 1887, Mukaddas, leader of some Madda Khels, settled at Raishang in Allai, on the north of the Bhogarmang Valley, made two raids on camps of Gújar graziers, in which some 60 head of cattle, a large number of sheep and goats, a woman and some children were carried off. After a seizure of some Allaiwáls, the men and women carried off and most of the cattle were returned: a balance of about Rs. 600 remained to be recovered. A woman wounded in the raid having died, and two or three men having been wounded, Arsala Khán was informed that the Government claimed from the Madda Khel, as being his dependants in Allai, the sum of Rs. 1,000 compensation. Arsala Khán replied politely, but stated his inability to compel the Madda Khel to submit to these terms.

Arsala Khán's feud with certain sections of the Swatís in Thákot led to renewed fighting, in which the Allai Chief gained no advantage.

Nandahár.

15. The Swatís of this valley have given no trouble. Owing to their connection with other sections of the same clan within our border, they are easily amenable to pressure and could scarcely venture on any serious misconduct. Muzaffar Khán of Batagraon, their chief man, a Darbári enjoying a jágír in British territory, died shortly after the close of the year.

Tikri and Deshi.

16. The feud between Abdul Ghafúr Khán of Trund, the leading man in Tikri, and Amír Khán of Nandahár subsists as before. Rahím Khán of Chirmang and Nawáb Khán of Daryán are Ghafúr Khán's principal enemies in Tikri, but Ghafúr Khán manages to hold his own. Nandahár and Tikri both seek the alliance of the Deshís, and whichever side that section joins becomes for the time predominant. Some men of Tikri, servants of Rahím Khán, joined with

followers of Mián Said from Parári in a raid directed against Sakhi Shah of Bagrián in July 1887, which will be described below. The chief event of importance as regards Tikri occurred in November 1887, when a rich Hindu of Mansahra was seized while riding from that town to Garhi Habíbulla and carried off through the forests over hill and dale to Daryán in Tikri. He was released after a few days on payment of ransom. A seizure of a few Tikriwáls, including the son of a Malik, led to all three sections, Malkals, Ashlor and Naror, collecting Rs. 700, which was demanded from them as fine and compensation. A large jirga of the Tikri sections came to Abbott-abad in February, paid down Rs. 700, and settled many smaller cases and disputes outstanding between them and British subjects.

Paráriwáls.

17. Parári is the name of two glens which run eastwards from the Black Mountain towards Tikri, and separate that valley from the Chiggarzai on the western slope of the range.

In past years the Chiggarzai as their numbers increased pushed across the crest of the Black Mountain and harried the Swatís of Tikri, who settled the ancestors of these Syads in Parári as a buffer between them and their troublesome neighbours. The Syads are the landlords and leading men, but the majority of the population consists of Chiggarzai who have taken land in mortgage, and of Gújars, tenants of the Syads. Mián Said of Garhi, the leading man in Parári, is betrothed to the sister of the Khán of Agror, but the Khán, from motives of policy and to retain his influence over the Syad, has on various excuses delayed to give the girl in marriage.

In July 1887 a band of servants of Mián Said with Chiggarzais of Parári and servants of Rahím Khán from Tikri made a raid on a hamlet above Bagrián, carrying off some valuable cattle, most of which the villagers recovered in pursuit. The Agror levies and the Khán's men coming up later, a hill skirmish ensued in which two men were killed on each side.

In August 1887 some Chiggarzai of Parári, apparently without any provocation, shot a villager of Agror on the hills near the border. Towards the close of the year under report two British subjects travelling from Tikri to their homes were seized near the border and detained for some days by the relatives of Muhammad Ali Shah of Biland Kot, a connection by betrothal of the Khán of Agror. For these offences a blockade of the Paráris was ordered, and they were still under blockade and recalcitrant when the Hazára Field Force occupied their country.

The Chiggarzai.

18. This tribe has given no trouble during the past year, and cannot be considered responsible for the acts of emigrants of their clan settled in Parári. Abdulla Khán of Dilbori, the Agror outlaw, was living under the protection of Mián Said of Parári, who under pressure from the Khán of Agror advised him to leave. He subsequently went to the Chiggarzai; but, though, as in previous years, the Chiggarzai headmen have sent letters claiming on Abdulla Khán's behalf fulfilment of alleged promises of pardon and restoration in Agror, which they know perfectly well never to have been made, beyond this common Afghán

trick they have taken no step on behalf of their client, contenting themselves with sending hints that they will attack Agror if Abdulla Khán is not forgiven and his allowances not restored.

The brothers of Abdulla Khán are believed to have been engaged in the raid on Bagrián, and as the entertainment in British territory of his son, who was being educated in the Abbott-abad School at the expense of Government, was found to be no check on his conduct, the allowance made to the son was withdrawn and he was sent back to join his father in the hills.

The Madda Khel.

19. This large clan lives beyond the River Indus, and are not directly neighbours of British territory, but of the Nawáb of Amb. There is nothing to record against them; their attitude has been perfectly friendly, and they refused all entreaties and inducements by Háshim Ali Khán, Chief of the Khán Khel Hassanzai, to join him in a raid on Agror. A large jirga of the tribe, headed by Mukarrab Khán of Nawa Garhi, visited Abbott-abad in March, and their demeanour and intentions were reasonable and friendly.

The Akazai.

20. Beyond petty offences, such as carrying off flocks of sheep, this clan did not trouble the border during the year. Towards the end of the year they were occupied with the periodical redistribution of the tribal lands which the Painda Khel section, headed by the sons of Zaríf Khán of Shahtút notoriety, demanded before its time. In the last partition the village of Bedh fell to this section, but, as that was inconveniently distant from the Agror border, and neighbourhood to British territory with the power to make raids or raise disturbance is profitable, both directly from plunder and indirectly by increasing their importance, this section made a move to bring about a redistribution, and eventually by payment of money brought the other sections of the clan to agree in their return to Kan and neighbouring hamlets on the border of Agror. The other sections of the Akazai are usually not so troublesome as the Painda Khel and the faction headed by Zaríf Khán's sons, whose return to Kan is unfortunate.

This tribe also was still under blockade on account of offences in 1884, and had not made submission or paid compensation.

The Hassanzai.

21. The tribe as a whole committed no offence; but Háshim Ali Khán, the Chief, and his section, the Khán Khel, added to the score of offences for which they were responsible.

In November 1887 a noted murderer, servant of Háshim Ali Khán, was arrested in Agror, committed to Sessions on two charges of murder, tried and condemned to death. In January 1888, shortly before the date fixed for the trial, a band of Háshim Ali's relatives, servants and tenants made an attack by night on Odigraon, a hamlet consisting of a few huts near the village of Ghanián. They killed two men and carried off two others captive. The object of this raid was to get possession of some British subjects as hostages for the safety of Turabáz, the Chief's servant, then awaiting trial, in the hope that this counterblow would induce Government to stay further proceedings in a court of law and consent to a mutual exchange of prisoners.

An order was sent to Háshim Ali Khán demanding the release of his captives, and to the Hassanzai tribe calling on them, as responsible for the act of their nominal Chief, to compel him to give them up. Neither obeyed the demand. Háshim Ali sought to obtain the assistance of the Madda Khel and Hassanzai in further raids in Agror. He has failed in this, but retained his captives, of whom one escaped and the other was recovered during the course of the expedition after the close of the year.

The Hassanzai steadily refused to join in any act of hostility against Government; but as they took no step to compel his submission, the whole tribe, including Háshim Ali Khán's section, the Khán Khel, were put under blockade. It may be noted that a fine of Rs. 2,000 imposed in 1883 on Háshim Ali Khán for a serious raid on Kolakka in Agror, in which four men were murdered, was still unpaid. This is one of the offences for which there was a warrant out against Turabáz, and on this charge he has been found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence has been commuted to one of transportation for life.

The Hindústáni Colony at Palosi.

22. After the snows had melted it was thought necessary to strengthen the detachment in the Oghi Fort. Háshim Ali Khán, fearing that his village of Seri, about three miles beyond the crest of the Black Mountain, might be attacked, sent for assistance to the Hindústánís. A detachment of about 200 of them came to Seri, about 100 remained, and joined in a defiant demonstration made by Háshim Ali on the Black Mountain.

The Utmanzai.

23. This Pathán tribe own Kya, Kabbal and the connected hamlets on the strip of level land on the right bank of the Indus between Amb and the Pesháwar District. They belong to the same sections as live in Torbela and neighbouring villages in British territory, many owning land on both sides of the river. They are thus to a large extent dependent on Government, and never give serious trouble. But for the act of Firoz Shah, who with the other Syads of Sitána and Mandi were expelled from their settlements near the Indus more than once between 1854 and 1864, the Utmanzai might be passed over without mention. Firoz Shah asked for permission to return in March 1887, but it was not given. In August he came with a band of followers and built a small fort on a hill above the river with the special object of looking after his dues from graziers of the Utmanzai. After a while he commenced to rob and plunder traders on the river under the pretext of levying "masúl" or tolls.

In February orders were issued that the Utmanzai should be required to carry out the engagements which they made with Government in 1858—1861 and 1864 to the effect that they would not permit the Syads to return to Sitána or Mandi. Before this order had reached Hazára, the Kanazai section (Utmanzai) of Kya, irritated with Firoz Shah, who had robbed a dependant of theirs, took up arms, surrounded his fort at Shah Núr-ki-Lari, drove him out, and burnt the place down. Firoz Shah fled to the Amazai and sought their aid. They embraced his cause, put him again in possession of the Shah Núr hill,

rebuilt his fort, and came down to attack Kya. In the fight which ensued the Amazai were worsted and ran away, leaving a few killed. The fort has since been destroyed and Firoz Shah has been compelled to leave Sitána.

Boner.

24. The effect of the blockade of Boner has remained good up to the present, and the border has been very quiet throughout the year. On one occasion during the year some Salarzais of Nansair seized some British subjects in satisfaction of a debt, and the Ashurzai jirga at once compelled them to release them when referred to, thus showing their ability to put pressure on the Salarzais when they choose to do so.

Swat and Ranizais.

25. In Swat there has as usual been more or less continual fighting throughout the year, principally between Umra Khán of Jandol and Thana, Bat Khela and Ranizais. The fighting arose from a difference of opinion between Umra Khán and a Mulla known as Ghaznavi Mulla about a Hindu woman who had abused Islám. Umra Khán has held his own. Nearer our border there has been fighting at Palli and Zormandi, and, as on a former occasion, a force of Salarzai and Ashurzai Bonerwáls were called down to assist. Two thousand at least are said to have come down. It is noteworthy that the Bonerwáls could not stand against the Swatís and Ranizais.

It was necessary to impose a fine of Rs. 300 on the Ranizais for offences committed in British territory by outlaws harboured by them. The fine was paid. Since then one of the same outlaws who got them into trouble before has again committed robbery in British territory. The jirga has brought him in and handed him over for trial.

Míán Gul of Swat died of cholera in September last. His place is taken by his younger brother.

The whole of Swat and Ranizai has been upset by the belief that the Amír of Kabul intends annexing them. The Amír's invitations to his Darbár were not responded to.

Khudu Khels.

26. Our relations with the Khudu Khels are very satisfactory. During the year the tribe have given up four outlaws,—one thief and three murderers,—whom they brought into Mardán, bound and escorted by an armed party. One murder was committed by a man harboured by them who had absconded with a woman from British territory. The jirga when called on admitted their responsibility. The tribe was fined Rs. 100.

Gadúns.

27. The tribe generally behaved well, the attempted attack on Mr. Hastings, District Superintendent of Police, Pesháwar, having occurred after the close of the year and being the work of a small band in one village, not a tribal offence. One outlaw, a murderer, has lately been given up for trial. Our Khudu Khel and Gadún borders are now freed from the constant trouble which up to 18 months ago existed owing to the harbouring by the tribes of outlaws.

The Darbár which was held at Peshâwar by His Excellency the Viceroy in November 1887 was attended by deputations from all the tribes on the Hazára, Pesháwar and Kohát borders, and by representatives of the Chiefs of Swat and Bajaur. His Excellency also paid a visit to the Khaibar Pass.

The Utmán Khel.

28. The Utmán Khel border has been quiet during the year under report. A few petty cases of theft and seizures of cattle were committed by men of Nawadhand and Paránggház, which were settled by recovery of the property, except one case which occurred towards the end of the year and is pending. The settlement of the Mulla of Mánki at Span Khari across the border has so far been advantageous. The Utmán Khels behaved well during the year, and the Mulla has not allowed a single outlaw near him. In one case the disciples of the Mulla assisted in the recovery of property. The Mulla of Mánki was requested by Mulla Abubakar of Ghazni, who is wandering now in Swat and Bajaur, to co-operate with him against Umra Khán of Jandol, but the request was politely refused.

Factional fighting which was frequent during the previous year between the Dini and Shahdád Khel sections ended in December by a truce for a time; meanwhile the parties are considering the question of mutual compensation for loss of life and property.

The lower Utmán Khels of Paránggház assisted the people of Kot against the restoration to power in Totai of Maliks Bahrám and Arab. They were expelled from Totai some time ago and called the Ranizais to their aid, but did not succeed in their object after some intermittent fighting in the course of which Malik Ghamai, the influential headman of Kot, was killed.

The settlement of the long-standing claims for rent of the villagers of Tangi against men of Paránggház and Nawadhand for cultivating Tangi lands on the border was completed during the year. The Deputy Commissioner has taken security from the Utmán Khel, requiring them to pay up the sum of Rs. 2,000 in full settlement of all old claims by four instalments of Rs. 500 per harvest, or Rs. 1,000 per annum, and has arranged for the payment of rent as it falls due for the future.

The Utmán Khel have signed an agreement not to harbour outlaws in future, and to be responsible for the outlaws at present within their limits.

The Pindiáli Mohmands.

29. A few robberies of small amounts have occurred in Pindiáli limits. In most cases the property was recovered through the Border Militia and duly restored to the owners.

During the year the Burhán Khels, represented by their elders Khán Mír and Sikandar, under Abdul Ghani Khán, half-brother and enemy of Pír Dost Khán, petitioned for a share in the allowance enjoyed by the latter. Failing to get its petition granted, the tribe has given some trouble since the close of the year, but they have since been brought to reason and have paid a fine for their misconduct. A fuller account will be given in the report for the current year, in which these events have taken place.

The Hálimzai Mohmands.

30. The manner in which the Hálimzai Mohmands behaved during the year has been satisfactory. There was no case worth mentioning against them. Enmity between Maliks Nowsher and Dherai continues, but no fighting took place, as was the case in the previous year. The Hálimzai have given an agreement not to harbour outlaws in future, and to be responsible for the conduct of any outlaws at present residing within their limits.

The Tarakzai Mohmands.

31. The relations of the Tarakzai with Muhammad Akbar Khán of Lálpura continue unaltered. On the whole their conduct has been satisfactory, but they freely harbour outlaws, no less than 30 living among them near the border. The Tarakzai have been warned that they will be held responsible for the acts of outlaws who are under their protection. Nona, a notorious outlaw and an intimate associate of Fateh, another well-known border ruffian, was arrested by the Border Militia in the course of the year, and has been sentenced to transportation for life. Six other outlaws under ordinary offences were also captured and convicted.

There was less inter-tribal fighting among the Mohmands than in the previous years, and Mulla Khalíl, as usual, visited the Hálimzai and Tarakzai villages with about 50 followers towards the end of March for the punishment of thieves, robbers and kidnappers of women from independent territory or British territory. Some of the Tarakzai offenders have been punished by having their houses burnt ; others have absconded to avoid punishment at the hands of the Mulla.

The Mullágorís.

32. There has been ill-feeling between the Mullágorís and the villagers of Spersang in consequence of a dispute about grazing rights, which terminated in seizures of persons and property between our villagers and the Mullágorís. The cases were settled by release of the prisoners and recovery and return of property through Khán Bahádur Ibráhím Khán, Commandant of the Border Militia, and Malik Afrídi Khán of the Khaibar Rifles. The dispute has been referred by the Political Officer, Khaibar, and the Deputy Commissioner of Hazára to the arbitration of Mr. Benton, Sessions Judge, Pesháwar.

In one separate case of robbery in the Hazára District by Mullágorís a fine of Rs. 200 on the tribe has been sanctioned.

The Kúki Khels.

33. The settled Kúki Khel sections had certain cases against them for the year 1886-87, which were all satisfactorily disposed of during April 1887, leaving a clear balance sheet against the tribe. They have given assistance in constructing a masonry duct between Subadár Amír's house and Fort Jamrúd, an exceedingly troublesome matter, requiring constant references and the calling in of certain headmen. The residents of Kaddam behaved in a very contumacious way to Lieutenant Macdonald, R.E., when he went to examine and survey the water channel at that village, accompanied by Malik Afrídi Khán. This conduct was the more strange as the channel had been surveyed time after time and the inhabitants had willingly assisted in the work. This case is still pending. Three cases of unsuccessful attacks upon European soldiers in the Pesháwar Cantonment were committed during this winter. The offences were alleged to have been committed by outlaws

living among the Kúki Khels, accompanied by some men of the tribe, but there was some doubt as to the truth of this allegation, and the Commissioner has been directed to make a further inquiry into the matter.

The Zakha Khels.

34. During the month of March the Zakha Khels of the Anai section kidnapped four men of the village of Sarband in the Hazára District from the Kajuri Maira, beyond the border, where they had gone to cut dwarf palm and fuel as usual. All the men carried off have since returned to their homes. It appears that the offenders were not paid their share in the tribal Khaibar allowance by Maliks Khawás and Wali Muhammad Khán, in consequence of which they endeavoured at the expense of British subjects to bring pressure to bear upon their Maliks.

A very serious raid was carried out in independent territory by the Nasr-ud-dín section of the Zakha Khel in unison with the Sangu Khel Shinwárís, or certain members of that tribe, by which a large number of sheep belonging to the Utmanzais of Dakka were carried off from the vicinity of Darband. The Nasr-ud-dín have been very recalcitrant, and declare they will attack the Mohmands whenever they can have the chance.

Towards the close of the year the strength of the Khaibar Rifles was increased by two new companies, one raised from the Mullágori, Shinwári and Shilman tribes, and the other from Zakha Khels living in the Bazár Valley.

The Aka Khel tribe.

35. Of this tribe the Marúf Khel section have drawn attention to themselves by committing some robberies in independent territory on British subjects and others. Nearly all the property taken from British subjects has been recovered. Factional fighting was frequent during the year, and their hostility with the Sipah tribe is on the increase. Both these tribes decline responsibility for Sandapal, which has become a regular asylum for thieves and receivers of stolen property taken there by the Aka Khel and Sipah Khaibar Afrídís.

A list of cases against the residents of Sandapal has been prepared, and the question is now under the consideration of Government.

36. Kamál, Malikdín Khel, the notorious outlaw, was murdered during the year by a relative and enemy.

Adam Khel Afrídís.

37. The four cases outstanding against the Hassan Khel section on account of 1886-87, *viz.*, one committed in the Kohát District and three in the Peshávar District, reported to have remained pending against this clan at the end of that year, are still undecided. During 1887-88 the tribe were charged with seven fresh offences, all cattle thefts, but in six of these cases there is reported to be nothing but the barest suspicion against the Hassan Khels.

Jowákís.

38. Of the 53 cases, *viz.*—

On account of previous years	12
Ditto 1885-86	15
Charged during 1886-87	26
Total	53

shown pending against this tribe at the end of last year, 4 have been transferred to be tried judicially, 1 has been cancelled, 1 has been decided on oath, and 1 filed for want of prosecution, leaving 46 undecided.

During 1887-88 the following fresh offences were imputed to them, *viz.*—

Robberies	4
Cattle thefts	14
Total	18

During the year under report the conduct of the tribe has been decidedly better, owing in a great measure to the effect produced by the successful working out of a highway robbery, in which the individual offenders (Jowákís) were required to appear and stand their trial by jirga on pain of the tribe being held collectively responsible, and, on conviction, were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment apiece besides fine.

Ashu Khel (Kalla Khel).

39. The conduct of this clan continues to be satisfactory. The four cases pending against them at the end of 1886-87 still remain for disposal, but they have not committed a single new offence during the year under report.

Pass Afrídís (Gallai).

40. The 16 cases which remained unsettled against the Pass Afrídís at the end of 1886-87 were subsequently all disposed of early in 1887-88.

The following is the detail of offences which were brought against them during the year under report :—

In British territory proper ...	14	Kidnapping	2
		Robbery...	4
		Burglary	1
		Theft	6
		Abduction of women	1
On the Kohát Pass Road ...	37	Murder	1
		Kidnapping	2
		Dacoities	4
		Robberies	24
		Thefts	4
		Mischief by poisoning	1
		Wrongful confinement	1
Total	51		

Of the latter 37, 21 cases have been decided, and out of the former 14, 3 were dismissed for want of prosecution or proof, 1 was settled on oath, 1 was cancelled as having occurred in independent territory, and in 1 case fine and compensation were imposed and recovered.

The cases which remained at the end of the year are as follows :—

In British territory proper	8
On the Kohát Pass Road	16
Total	24

Daulatzai clans.

41. These are—

Bazotís,
Firoz Khel, and
Utmán Khels.

Their conduct continues fairly satisfactory.

A settlement was made with these clans in April 1887, when the only two pending cases of 1886-87 (against the Bazotís) were disposed of. Since then up to the end of the year they have been charged with the following offences:—

Bazotis	2 robberies.
Firoz Khel	1 kidnapping. 2 cattle thefts.
Utmán Khels	1 dacoity. 1 robbery.

Of these the Bazoti and Utmán Khel cases were all settled in April 1888. The two cattle thefts charged to the Firoz Khels still remain pending. The kidnapping case, which occurred in November 1887, has been satisfactorily settled.

Sipáiyas.

42. The conduct of this clan has not been so good, and since the settlement of cases made in May 1887, 13 new offences were recorded against them up to the end of March 1888, *viz.*—

Dacoities (one with murder)...	5
Robberies	2
Burglaries	2
Cattle thefts	4
Total	13

Two of these cases have been settled, and in a third (the dacoity with murder) about two-thirds of the stolen animals were restored in kind. In this latter case the clan has been charged Rs. 534 on account of the value of the property still unrecovered and blood-money for the man killed, and a fine of Rs. 300 has been imposed in addition, making Rs. 834 due from the Sipáiyas altogether. Of this sum, Rs. 370 has been realized by the confiscation of arrears of unpaid "mawájib," and Rs. 464 is still due.

Of the other four dacoities three are cases in which the Sipáiyas made reprisals on our villagers, because, as they assert, they caught the latter trespassing by cutting grass and wood on the independent side of the crest of the hill.

Sturi Khels.

43. The Rs. 1,500 due from the Bára branch of this tribe for offences of previous years remains unrecovered, no opportunity having offered to make a "baramta."

The two cases of ordinary cattle theft shown as pending at the end of last year are also still undecided, and during the year under report 6 fresh cases have been recorded against them, *viz.*—

Attempt at murder	1
Dacoities	3
Attempt at burglary	1
Burglary	1
Total	6

Internal feud among the Syads of Tirah.

44. In July, and again in August, 1887, the Tirah Mulla, Wali Khán, got up a Sunni combination to avenge the murder of his nephew, Husain Shah, by the Shiás of Kiláya, but on both occasions was repulsed with loss.

With the exception, too, of the murder mentioned in paragraph 46, the feud between the disciples of the Kiláya Syads and those of Syad Kásim Shah remained quiescent, and in the Muharram (September 1887) this feud was definitely terminated by Syad Kásim Shah going to Syad Mír Askar just as the latter had gone to the former to sue for peace in the Muharram of 1885. A few days afterwards, on the 21st September 1887, Mulla Wali Khán died, and since then, though his brother and eldest son claim to succeed him, the Sunni tribes have made no general election of a new spiritual head.

Muhammad Khel clans.

45. The Muhammad Khel (Shiáh) clans, who are disciples of the Syads of Tirah, and consist of the following three sub-divisions—

Máni Khel,
Abdul Azíz Khel, and
Bár Muhammad Khel,

have as usual behaved pretty well.

Máni Khels.

46. The case of dacoity in March 1886 and the four cases on account of 1886-87 reported as pending at the end of that year still remain to be disposed of. During the year under report the Máni Khels committed one murder and two cattle thefts. The two latter have not yet been decided. In the murder case two Máni Khels, disciples of Syad Mír Askar, were killed by their own tribesmen of the opposite faction (*i. e.*, disciples of Syad Kásim) from Áínposh in pursuance of the feud between their leaders, and, as the offence occurred just within the British border near Marai, a fine of Rs. 1,000 was imposed on the Áínposh village, which has been duly realized.

Abdul Azíz Khels.

47. The Abdul Azíz Khels were accused of no offence during the year.

Bár Muhammad Khels.

48. During 1887-88 this clan has added only two cases of cattle theft to their former score of five cases, *viz.*—

On account of	1885-86	2
Ditto	1886-87	3
	Total ...	5

All these cases remained pending at the end of the year.

49. Against the Mishtís there still remains a balance of Rs. 1,881 to be realized for cases already disposed of, besides 52 cases up to the end of 1886-87 (not yet decided, but of the reported value of Rs. 2,400).

Mishtís.

During 1887-88, 55 fresh cases of the reported value of Rs. 2,782 have been debited to the tribe as follows:—

Kidnapping	1
Dacoity	4
Robbery	3
Burglary	4
Cattle thefts	42
Mischief by fire	1
Total ...	55

Of these new cases, two—*viz.*, one of kidnapping (accompanied by dacoity of a flock of goats) and the other a dacoity pure and simple—were disposed of by a "baramta," which enabled the Deputy Commissioner to recover the two boys that had been carried off and to realize fines aggregating Rs. 697, of which Rs. 397 was paid to the complainants in full compensation for the cattle stolen from them.

50. This tribe have committed no offences at all during 1887-88, but a case of cattle theft which occurred in 1885 was registered against them in the course of the year. The old fine of Rs. 140 and the five cases recorded against them during 1885—1887 still await settlement when an opportunity occurs.

Shekhan.

51. This clan has also had no offence charged to them during the year under report, but the three cases of 1886-87 still remain undecided, and the fine of Rs. 600 on account of the dacoity case outstanding since 1884-85 is still unrecovered.

Mammazai (Darradar).

52. The last preceding settlement with this tribe had been made in December 1885. In January 1888 the Deputy Commissioner sent for their jirga to adjust the 30 cases recorded against them during 1886 and 1887, of which 9 had occurred prior to the 1885 settlement and 21 subsequently. On enquiry all but 5 of these 30 cases were dismissed for want of proof or of prosecution. In 2 of the 5 cases proved the complainants withdrew their claims, and no fines were imposed. In a third case (a burglary) one of the offenders was arrested and convicted in person, and in the 2 remaining cases fines aggregating Rs. 400 are due from the tribe, but not yet realized. While these enquiries were in progress the jirga again raised the question which the Deputy Commissioner had intended to decide in December 1885, and claimed that Darband and their other settlements in the Miranzai plain at the foot of the Samána Range should be treated as independent territory. As before, the Deputy Commissioner insisted on considering them subject to the jurisdiction of the ordinary law. Thereupon the tribe evacuated these settlements at the end of January and went off to the hills. The faction of the adjoining Rabiya Khel tribe, headed by Malik Makhmaddín, for whose good behaviour the Malla Khels had stood security in 1885, at once took advantage of these circumstances to break out in open hostilities,

Malla Khels.

and between the 24th January and 12th February 1888 committed 8 dacoities (2 actually on the high road), besides threatening the British village of Ghlodarband on the extreme border and the two Kotkís and Bár Abbás Khel to the south of the high road. To stop these raids a new frontier post was built at Shnáwari to hold a garrison of 40 Border Militia Rifles under the command of the Tahsíldár's son, Sarwar Khán. Up to the end of February the Malla Khels, though they had moved out of British territory, committed no overt act of hostility and held carefully aloof from joining in the Rabiya Khel outrages; but on the night of the 3rd-4th March 1888 a mixed band of Malla Khels and Rabiya Khels attacked the new Shnáwari Post (where they were repulsed with a loss of two men killed) and then went and plundered the British hamlet of Torwatti. In March and April the Malla Khels returned to British territory and settled down again in Darband, but, pending a final settlement of the whole case, no further action has been taken against them. The advice of the Commissioner is awaited both on the question of jurisdiction and on the policy to be pursued with regard to the Malla Khels, and also on the question of the behaviour of Muzaffar Khán, the Tahsíldár and Khán of Hangu, who has been for many years in political charge of these tribes.

Rabiya Khels.

53. The Malla Khel difficulties, and the consequent outbreak of the faction of the Rabiya Khels, which is headed by Malik Makhmaddín, prevented the Deputy Commissioner from making the usual annual settlement with this tribe in 1887-88. Of the fines aggregating Rs. 771 imposed at the last settlement in December 1886, the Tahsíldár reports that the small portion which is due from the other faction led by Malik Zamán Shah has mostly been realized, but Makhmaddín treats all demands with defiance, and his party having ceased to visit the district no "baramta" has been practicable.

During 1887-88, 61 fresh offences (including the 8 dacoities mentioned in paragraph 52) have been registered against the Rabiya Khels, *viz.*—

Attempt at murder	1	Aggregate value of stolen property reported to be Rs. 2,289.
Dacoities	11	
Robberies	3	
Burglary	1	
Cattle thefts	45	
Total ...	61	

About two-thirds of these are supposed to be debitable to Malik Makhmaddín's faction, and the rest to Malik Zamán Shah's. Although, therefore, the latter party are counted as "friendly" and are not so ill-behaved as the other, the state of the whole tribe is very unsatisfactory.

Akhels.

54. The Akhel continue to enjoy the distinction of being the worst behaved tribe on the whole border. They are reported to have committed no less than 48 offences, involving Rs. 1,880 during the year; while no opportunity of recovering by "baramta" any part of the large balance outstanding against them has presented itself.

55. There is a balance outstanding against this tribe of Rs. 860 for offences enquired into in October 1882, and since then there has been no regular settlement, each case being disposed of separately if opportunity offers, or otherwise of necessity left unsettled.

Ali Khels.

56. Two offences (both dacoities) were charged to this tribe in 1887-88, but only one of these actually occurred during the year. This, however, was a very serious case, in which 29 camels valued at Rs. 2,900 were carried off from Ká-í limits. Twenty-six camels were recovered by the pursuit party, and a fine of Rs. 500 has been imposed on the tribe (but not yet realized) to include the value of the three camels unrecovered and a penalty of Rs. 200. There are now no outstanding claims against this tribe on account of previous years.

Mammuzai.

57. During the year 13 cases of theft of cattle, valued at Rs. 565-4-0, were recorded against the Massúzais, of which 5 occurred in 1886-87 and 8 in 1887-88. None of these cases could be settled, and the old account against the tribe is still outstanding, as no opportunity has offered of making reprisals on them.

Massúzais.

58. The Alisherzais continue to be well behaved, but do not visit British territory. The three cases of former years are therefore still pending. During 1887-88 one case of cattle theft was laid to their charge, in which the stolen animals have been recovered by the owners on payment of Rs. 22 ransom money.

Alisherzais.

59. The conduct of this tribe is still unsatisfactory, and 30 cases were registered against them during 1887-88, which shows a steady increase in crime year by year since 1884-85, when apparently the remembrance of their punishment by the Expedition of 1879-80 began to wear off.

Zaimushts.

In April 1888 Captain Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, effected a settlement of most of the offences outstanding against the Khoidád Khel, or eastern division of the tribe. Besides these, however, there are 30 offences recorded against the Manattúwál section of the Mammazai or western division of the tribe, and these (many of which are dacoities by the notorious freebooter Chikkai) are the worst cases.

60. As far as these two villages themselves are concerned, the situation remains exactly the same as reported last year, and there has been no fighting over the Spin Tal lands, which remain uncultivated. But the Amír's agent, Mirza Muhammad Hassan, who visited Biland Khel from December 1884 to September 1885 with the avowed object of reasserting His Highness's authority in this corner of his dominions, and who had not been heard of since the latter date, re-appeared on the scene at the end of October 1887, and took the Biland Khel

Thal and Biland Khel.

jirga up to Khost next month to pay their respects to the Governor, Sardár Shíríndil Khán. Mirza Muhammad Hassan returned to Biland Khel with the jirga towards the end of November, and stayed in the village for two or three months, ostensibly engaged in collecting revenue and fines, after which he again left for Khost. This coquetting of the Amír's officials with Biland Khel has a very bad effect on the relations of the village with ourselves ; for, when measures are taken to obtain satisfaction for several cases we have against the inhabitants of that village, they talk of appealing to the Amír, whose subjects they then declare themselves to be, whereas Mirza Hassan's authority over them is so nominal that even when he is present in the village he could do nothing to help us towards the settlement of our claims.

Wazírs.

61. These sections have, as usual, been well behaved, and Captain Leigh, Assistant Commissioner, Thal, has taken up and disposed of all the outstanding cases against them.

As far as cases committed by Wazírs in the Miranzai Valley are concerned, the account is almost cleared ; but there are a good many cases pending with Muhammad Zaffar Khán, the eldest son of the Nawáb of Teri, who for some years past has been allowed to work as an Assistant Political Officer in respect of offences committed by Wazírs within his father's limits, and orders have now been issued to him to expedite their settlement.

Kurram.

62. As stated in last year's Report, Captain Leigh had to be withdrawn from Kurram in April 1887, and since then anarchy has reigned supreme in the valley itself, while the usual raiding and counter-raiding has gone on between the Túrís and their neighbours—the Khostwáls and Jájís of Maidan and Aryob—who owe allegiance to the Amír. At the same time the Drevandi Chiefs have been intriguing with the Amír, but the idea of again becoming subject to Kabul is strongly opposed by the Miyán Muríd faction under its leader Dur Khán, and is no less distasteful to the great bulk of the Drevandi party.

During the year the Túrís (principally of the Drevandi faction) committed three raids in or through British territory, besides two minor dacoities on Hindu traders in the neighbourhood of Thal. They also aided a raid by Jájís of Maidan on Tút Kasi, an outlying hamlet of Thal. For two of these raids they were fined Rs. 1,200 (besides compensation for the stolen animals unrecovered), and this fine was realized in August 1887. The two other raids and two minor dacoities remain to be settled for, and a sum of Rs. 8,000 is due on this account.

After the close of the year Mr. Udny, the Deputy Commissioner of Kohát, was deputed to the Kurram to form a Joint Commission with Shíríndil Khán, the Amír's Governor of Khost. Mr. Udny has since, not through any fault of his, returned unsuccessful.

63. Two more Hindús were kidnapped from the Bannu District during the year. Both were recovered,—in one case on payment of ransom money. Three cases of dacoity and 36 less serious offences were also reported. The behaviour of the tribesmen was generally good and their relations with us satisfactory. The Maliks of the Dawar Valley, prompted by the fear of annexation by the Amír, again expressed their wish to submit to the British Government.

Bannu border.

64. On the Dera Ismail Khan border the conduct of the Bhittannís is reported to have been satisfactory.

Bhittannís.

65. The number of offences committed by the Mahsúds rose from 30 in 1886-87 to 43 in 1887-88, and 14 cases were pending against them at the close of the year.

Mahsúd Wazírs.

66. Early in 1887 the Secretary of State desired that a survey might be made of the Gomal Pass with a view to the selection of a site for a defensive work. It was not considered desirable to send a strong military force with the survey party, and arrangements were made with the Mahsúds and Powindahs for tribal escorts. The expedition started in February 1888, but, owing to the misconduct and treachery of the members of the Mahsúd tribe, was unable to proceed beyond the junction of the Gomal and Shorunna Passes. Since the close of the year the conduct and attitude of the Mahsúds has been more satisfactory.

Gomal Pass.

67. The blockade of the Sheoránís, mentioned in last year's Report, was continued until November 1887, when it was relaxed. Eight offences were committed by the tribe during the first seven months of the year. After the relaxation of the blockade no more offences were committed, and the blockade was finally taken off shortly after the close of the year.

Sheoránís.

68. The condition of the Bozdár tribe during the year has not been by any means satisfactory. In fact, the want of authority on the part of the Tumandár has led to something like anarchy, and it has only been possible to produce any effect on the tribe by pressure from outside. The most important event during the year was the disturbance with the Haddiánís which culminated in the murder of Bágh Ali, Daffadár, on the Peshín Road on 27th June 1887. When called upon to come in to settle the feud most of the Mukaddams refused to do so, and this led to the blockade of the tribe, which was sanctioned by the Commissioner on 24th July 1887.

Bozdárs.

The murderer of Bágh Ali, Daurán Khán, Ghulámani, and about 60 other Bozdárs were captured by Major Watts, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, on the Rankhan Sham (in the Thal-Chotiáli District), and this, together with the pressure of the blockade, brought about the speedy submission of the tribe.

Daurán was kept in prison for some months and fined Rs. 800 in addition to the other fines imposed on the tribe.

Since the settlement of this case there has been an outbreak of hostilities on the part of the Haddiánís, who have been punished for their misconduct. They were fined by jirga in March 1888, and the ringleaders have also

been imprisoned. The Bozdárs did not at that time attempt any reprisals, and agreed to the terms fixed. The parties have sworn to keep the peace, but hostility is still smouldering, and may break out again at any time. There is no hope of a permanent improvement until the Tumandár of the Bozdárs has sufficient authority to arrest and punish refractory members of the tribe as promptly as Nawáb Muhammad Khán does when the Haddiánís are the aggressors. Muhammad Hussain Khán has the will to do this, but he has not as yet the power.

Another important case affecting the Bozdár tribe was the dispute between the Jáfirs and the Kharsins. The Jáfirs are a small Pathán tribe located in Drug, and for a long time past they have been so intimately associated with the Bozdárs as to be regarded almost as an integral part of the tribe. The Kharsins are a tribe of Syads, and both Kharsins and Jáfirs admit the authority of Syad Zamán Shah, Kharsin. The old feud broke out in October 1887 between the Kharsins and Jáfirs, the Kharsins being the aggressors. Seven Jáfirs and one Kharsin were killed, and a number of men on both sides, including a Bozdár, wounded. This case was dealt with by jirga in March 1888, and finally settled with the consent of all parties. The result is that the Kharsins have to pay Rs. 3,500 as compensation to the Jáfirs within one year.

Kasránís.

69. There have been very few and unimportant cases against the tribe during the year, and the hill section of it has been quiet. The whole tribe, which is well managed by its Chief, Fazl Ali Khán, has been well behaved during the year under report.

Sori Lunds.

70. There were no cases against the tribe on the border, except a few within the British territory between them and the Khosas. On the whole the tribe has been well behaved and quiet.

Sardár Ahmad Khán is working well, and has made good progress in consolidating his authority in the tribe. There were a few cases of right of jurisdiction over certain villages between the Khosa Chief, Sardár Bahádur Khán, and the Sori Lund Chief, Sardár Ahmad Khán, which were decided by the Deputy Commissioner on their merits, and a few more are still pending. There is still a certain amount of irritation between the two tribes, but it is gradually diminishing.

Khosas.

71. There are 13 cases entered against the tribe, of which only one is a murder case, in which the complainants, who are also Khosas, were fully redressed by payment of Rs. 400 as blood-money.

The tribe has, as a whole, been well behaved. Internal intrigues and disputes still continue, and some sections, notably the Jindánís, are not well disposed towards the Tumandár. Sardár Sikandar Khán remains on bad terms with the Tumandár, and also with his own son, Mubárak Khán. On account of the violent quarrels between Sardár Sikandar Khán and his son it has been found necessary to prohibit the latter from living at Bátil. He is at present living at Taunsa and receives a monthly allowance from his father.

A violent dispute between two branches of the Jindánís regarding some land known as Táhlánk situated beyond the border was settled by jirga during the year to the satisfaction of all parties. The dispute had been going on for several years.

Legháris.

72. There were 12 cases against the tribe in this district on the border and 5 in Bilúchistán. Of the 12 cases above alluded to, 4 were murder cases. Of these latter 4 cases, 3 were against the Bozdárs, with whom the Legháris had lately concluded a treaty, and these were committed by the Legháris in violation of that treaty. Compensation to the amount of Rs. 1,350 was awarded to the Bozdárs in addition to a fine of Rs. 350 to be paid to Government. There was also a severe blood-feud between the Haddiáni Legháris and the Ghulámani Bozdárs in July and August 1887, in which several men fell on each side. The tribe is generally well behaved and under excellent control, but the Haddiánís are unruly, and their feuds with their neighbours break out violently from time to time. The latter breach with the Bozdárs was due entirely to the Haddiánís, and in addition to the fines imposed some members of the tribe have been imprisoned. Nawáb Muhammad Khán continues to manage his large and important tribe well.

Gurchánis.

73. There were 11 cases against this tribe on the border and 7 in Bilúchistán; two or three of these were murders committed in consequence of adultery or abduction of women among the Gurchánis themselves. The rest were either theft or robbery cases. There have been no feuds with neighbouring tribes during the year.

There has been a certain amount of excitement among the Legháris because of the murder of Allahdád Khán, Leghári, in Baháwalpur territory at the end of 1886. The Legháris accuse the Gurcháni Chief of having instigated this murder. The excitement has for the present died down without having led to any evil results, but it is still smouldering. The case has been referred to a jirga, the sitting of which has been delayed by the failure of Allahdád Khán's relatives to attend. There are some grounds for suspecting Sardár Jallab Khán of complicity in this case. In other respects his conduct has been good, and he has continued to keep the hill sections of the tribe well under control.

Drishaks.

74. No case reported against the tribe during the year under report. Sardár Miran Khán gives very little attention to the affairs of his tribe, being entirely absorbed in his law suits. The tribe suffers from his neglect, and he has quite lost his former popularity.

Mazarís.

75. No cases were reported against the tribe either from Bilúchistán or in the Dera Ghází Khan District. The control of the tribe by Nawáb Imám Bakhsh Khán is all that can be desired, and they continue on excellent terms with their neighbours. Since the close of the year the title of K.C.I E. has been bestowed on the Nawáb on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday,—a distinction which was well deserved.

DEATHS AMONG NATIVE GENTLEMEN.

76. List of Native gentlemen who died during the year ending 31st March 1888 :—

No.	*District.*	*Name.*
1	Umballa ...	... Ata Muhammad Khán of Kotla-Nihang.
2	Karnál ...	... Sardár Amar Singh of Labkári.
3	Do. ...	... Muhammad Yár Khán of Biyána.
4	Umballa ...	... Sardár Gurbaksh Singh of Búriya.
5	Delhi ...	... Muhammad Najam-ud-dín Ahmad Khán of Lohára.
6	Do. ...	... Rái Bahádur Lachman Singh.
7	Umballa ...	... Sardár Narindar Singh of Dhin.
8	Delhi ...	... Mirza Yahya Beg.
9	Do. ...	... Pandit Wazír Chand.
10	Do. ...	... Siri Rám, M.A.
11	Hissar ...	... Rameshar.
12	Rohtak ...	... Asghar Ali.
13	Do. ...	... Kishan Singh.
14	Do. ...	... Tansukh Rái.
15	Delhi ...	... Lála Sheo Singh Rái.
16	Jullundur ...	... Sardár Bikráma Singh, Bahádur, C.S.I., Ahlúwália.
17	Do. ...	... Mahtáb Singh of Kalerán.
18	Hoshiárpur ...	... Subadár-Major Sardár Bahádur Ghamanda Singh.
19	Jullundur ...	... Ali Bakhsh of Ráhon.
20	Do. ...	... Ghulám Mustafa Khán of Ráhon.
21	Amritsar ...	... Sardár Captain Guláb Singh of Atári.
22	Do. ...	... Sardár Thakar Singh, Sindhanwália, of Rája Sánsi.
23	Do. ...	... Agha Kalb-i-Abid Khán, Khán Bahádur.
24	Lahore ...	... Sardár Fatih Singh, Thehpuria.
25	Do. ...	... Kishan Singh, Powindia, of Kasúr.
26	Mooltan ...	... Zain-ul-Abdín Shah.
27	Ráwalpindi / Kohát ...	... Ghulám Muhammad Khán of Makhad.
28	Gujránwála	... Sardár Ganda Singh, Mattu.
29	Do. ...	... Sardár Fatih Singh, Mán, of Moghal Chak.
30	Jhelum ...	... Lála Mangal Sain of Pind Dádan Khan.
31	Bannu ...	... Muhammad Ayáz Khán of Isa Khel.
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Sarbuland Khán, Alizai.
33	Bannu ...	... Khán Mír Khán, Begu Khel.
34	Do. ...	... Hakim Khán, Sikandar Khel.
35	Do. ...	... Mián Ali Sher of Miánwáli.
36	Muzaffargarh	... Makhdum Shekh Ráju.
37	Do. ...	... Ghulám Nabi of Shekh Umar.
38	Bannu ...	... Bhái Khán, Banúchi.
39	Kohát ...	... Ghulám Haidar Khán, Kayáni, of Shahpur.
40	Pesháwar ...	... Mír Ghazan Khán of Topi.
41	Do. ...	... Abdul Rahmán Khán, Kaka Khel.
42	Hazára ...	... Ghulám Muhammad of Koterah.
43	Do. ...	... Rasúl Khán, Tarkheli.
44	Pesháwar ...	... Khushál Khán of Ambadher.
45	Hazára ...	... Khairulla Khán of Kuthiála.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

77. It has been the practice in the past to take the information regarding the subjects usually dealt with in this Chapter from the Land Revenue Administration Report last submitted. Under recent orders, however, the Revenue Administration Report is not due with the Local Government till February 1st. The Report for the year 1887-88 will relate to the agricultural year ending September 30th, and not to the financial year ending March 31st, as hitherto. A corresponding alteration will be made in the year to which the Land Revenue Chapter of the Administration Report will relate, and this change will be introduced in the General Administration Report for the year 1888-89. In the present Report, however, it will only be possible to give a brief account of the principal measures of Revenue Administration of the year 1887-88, and, except where otherwise stated, the facts and figures so given will relate to the financial year ending March 31st, 1888.

SURVEYS.

78. SURVEYS.—Two parties of the Imperial Survey Department were employed in the Punjab during the year. By the first party, under Colonel Coddington, a topographical test survey on a 2-inch scale to test the accuracy of village maps prepared by Patwárís was carried out over an area of 3,062 square miles in the Umballa, Gurdáspur, Ferozepore and Ludhiána Districts and in the Sikh States. In the area tested in the Ferozepore District the topography was reduced from the old shajra maps, and owing to the introduction of canals since the surveys were made the whole face of the country was found to have changed. The topographical test was therefore heavier work than in other districts. A traverse survey was also effected in the following districts :—

Districts.	Area in square miles.
Amritsar	1,575
Lahore	3,515
Ludhiána	89
Farídkot State	647
Other Sikh States	3,843

79. The demarcation of the village trijunctions was found complete, except on the borders of rivers and in low ground, where they are only of mud: in all other cases they are built of masonry. The traversing effected in the Sikh States extended only to the connection of the Great Trigonometrical Survey points

with main canals and roads, and is therefore of a skeleton nature. A special 6-inch survey of riverain lands in Jummoo territory, the commencement of which was noticed in last year's Report, was continued during the field season of 1887-88, and 23 square miles were surveyed. This work has now been brought to a close. The actual cost of the field operations of Colonel Coddington's party for the six months ending March 31st, 1888, was Rs. 37,749. The further estimated cost for the six months ending September 30th, 1888, was Rs. 28,000.

80. The Himalayan Survey Party, under Colonel Tanner, was employed in Kulu, Kángra, Pálampur and Shahpur Kandi. Up to the end of January 1888 the outturn of this party was 170 linear miles of traversing, 100 square miles of detail survey on the 2-inch, and 108 square miles on the 4-inch, scale; while for triangulation observations had been taken at 60 stations. The section working in Kulu had been snow-bound and detained during January between Kulu and Pálampur.

SETTLEMENTS.

81. Settlements.—Settlements were in progress during the year in North Umballa, Karnál-Umballa, Ferozepore and Gurdáspur, and operations were commenced in the districts of Lahore, Amritsar, Siálkot, Hissar, Shahpur and Kángra. In the three districts last mentioned preparations for settlement had been in progress for some time previous to the receipt of the formal sanction of the Government of India to the commencement of operations. The establishments employed in the newly started settlements have been considerably reduced in comparison with the scales heretofore adopted. This economy has to a great extent become possible by reason of the immense improvement which has taken place within recent years in the efficiency of the village record agency. In the Hissar, Shahpur and Kángra Districts no Settlement Officers have been appointed, the work being carried on under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner in each case.

82. The Assessment Reports of all the tahsíls of the North Umballa, Karnál-Umballa and Ferozepore Settlements have been received during the year or since its close, and the orders of Government have been passed in every case. The enhancements of revenue which have been secured are as follows:—

	Rs.
North Umballa	1,10,000
Karnál-Umballa	97,000
Ferozepore	2,70,000
Total	4,77,000

A portion of this increase goes to jágírdárs.

83. The North Umballa and Karnál-Umballa Settlements are practically complete. It is expected that the Settlement Officers will be set free in the spring of 1889.

84. The re-settlement of the Gujrát and Gujránwála Districts was sanctioned during the year under report, but the commencement of operations was postponed owing to the officers not being available for the work. Since the close of the year, however, the Settlement Officers have taken up their duties in these districts, and there is now no district in the Punjab of which the term of settlement has expired which is not under settlement.

LAND TENURES.

85. Enhancement of Rent.—The following table shows the number of suits for enhancement of rent disposed of in each of the last five years:—

1883-84	618
1884-85	562
1885-86	1,026
1886-87	2,017
1887-88	1,310

The decrease in the present year was chiefly in the Ráwalpindi District. In the Ludhiána District there were 410 suits of this description. Only three suits were brought in the whole of the Deraját Division. These suits usually ensue upon the completion of settlement operations and the sanction of the new record of rights, which terminates engagements entered into between landlords and tenants and attested in the old record. Since the year closed reports have been received regarding the institution of a very large number of these suits in the Hoshiárpur District, and special measures had to be taken to strengthen the staff of the district with a view to their disposal. The new Tenancy Act has placed on a more intelligible and workable basis the law governing suits for enhancement of rent.

86. Ejectment of Tenants.—Under the Tenancy Act, XXVIII of 1868, notices of ejectment were required to be served between January 1st and April 15th. The provisions of the new Act, which came into force on November 1st, 1887, limit the period within which such notices may issue to the month of October and the first fifteen days of November. The introduction of this change in the law has practically suspended the issue of notices of ejectment during the year 1887-88.

87. Government Lands.—The future development of the income of the State from this source will depend almost entirely upon the policy pursued in regard to the construction of canals. The Punjab has now reached a stage in which it is no longer possible to satisfy the demands for land to cultivate from the blocks of waste owned by the State, generally known as Rakhs or Bírs, to be found intermixed with village estates in cultivated tracts. These lands can generally be brought under cultivation without the aid of irrigation ; but the area not reserved for forest purposes which is still left available for lease or grant is very small, and further extension of the area of cultivation can only take place in the less valuable wastes known as Bar or Thal lands, which are found in tracts where rainfall alone is insufficient for cultivation and where irrigation from wells is hardly profitable unless aided by river flood or canals. Of this nature was the tract in the Sarai Sidhu Tahsíl of the Mooltan District, to irrigate which the Sidhnai Canal was introduced. The success of this scheme was noticed in the Report of last year and has been commended by the Government of India. The canal in three or four years has yielded a return of 13·84 per cent. on the capital outlay. A tract of 167 square miles of waste, which previously had yielded a merely nominal revenue, was brought under cultivation, and the colonization of this area by 1,189 settlers from various districts of the Punjab has done something to relieve the pressure of over-population which was felt in the congested tracts from which these settlers were drawn. The colonization scheme of the Lower Sohág

and Pára Canal in the Montgomery District is a similar measure. Of the 180,000 acres of waste commanded by this canal about one-half, or 90,000 acres, belongs to the State, and by the end of the year under report only 7 out of 53 village blocks remained to be allotted to colonists of the same type as those settled in Mooltan. Already applications have been received for hundreds of thousands of acres of land commanded by the Chenab Canal, but until a permanent weir has been provided for this canal the allocation of settlers on waste lands within its irrigation area cannot safely be undertaken. The Jhelum Canal Project, which has just been sanctioned, will, when carried out, bring under cultivation a very large area of Government waste. Preliminary surveys for irrigation works in the Jhang Bar and Dera Ismail Khan Thal are also in progress.

88. TRANSFERS OF LAND.—Statistics of land transfers will be found in Appendix No. 9. These statistics compare with the agricultural year 1885-86 as follows:—

Mortgages.

YEAR.	AREA MORTGAGED.		Mortgage money.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	496,485	319,942	1,03,87,317	32
1886-87	822,703	537,561	1,27,22,980	24

Redemptions.

YEAR.	AREA REDEEMED.		Redemption money.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	159,883	102,000	20,67,310	20
1886-87	327,617	204,618	34,08,968	17

Sales.

YEAR.	AREA SOLD.		Price.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	252,281	125,414	44,91,710	36
1886-87	410,210	222,493	65,32,120	29

89. The excess of this year's figures under mortgages over the previous year's is enormous, representing a money debt of 23 lakhs and more. Similarly, in the case of sales there is an excess of more than 20 lakhs. Except in a few limited cases, these transfers cannot have been enhanced by abnormal conditions of agriculture ; and it is certain that the figures for this year as well as for the previous year include many old transactions which are gradually being registered as they are brought to light by the increasing activity and vigilance of the present record agency. In some districts, no doubt, such as those under settlement, the Revenue Officers can with good reason hope to attain shortly to a condition when a record will exist of every transfer that has actually taken place ; but for some years there will still be districts in which the year's register will include old as well as new transactions. It is impossible to decide to what extent transfers of more or less distant date have been brought to light and incorporated in this year's returns. Taking the figures as they stand, it will be seen that prices have gone down considerably both for mortgages and sales. The proportion of land redeemed to that mortgaged in 1885-86 is higher than was the case in the previous year ; on the other hand, in the year under report, a larger share of the land sold was cultivated.

90. The following comparative table shows the mortgages and sales to new agriculturists and by order of Court of the two last years :—

	Detail.	Year.	Area transferred.		Consideration money.
			Total.	Of which cultivated.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Mortgages.	To new agriculturists	1885-86 ...	198,618	124,216	37,26,126
		1886-87 ...	229,112	166,208	51,09,848
	By order of Court	1885-86 ...	9,642	6,897	2,19,399
		1886-87 ...	12,305	10,437	3,51,878
Sales.	To new agriculturists	1885-86 ...	55,241	34,973	13,91,096
		1886-87 ...	97,491	54,327	21,22,266
	By order of Court	1885-86 ...	7,053	4,008	1,30,456
		1886-87 ...	12,655	8,375	2,57,317

Mortgages and sales to new agriculturists were much more numerous in 1886-87 than in the previous year. It appears that in 1886-87 one-third of the cultivated land mortgaged and one-fourth of that sold was transferred to new agriculturists. The mortgages and sales by order of Court in 1886-87 were more than in the previous year, but very nearly equal respectively to those of the year 1884-85.

The difference in the prices, however, of the two years is very striking, as will appear from the following table :—

Detail.	Year.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Consideration money.
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Mortgages by order of Court	1884-85	12,684	11,356	2,56,014
	1885-86	...	...	...
	1886-87	12,305	10,437	3,51,878
Sales by order of Court	1884-85	12,207	8,345	1,17,707
	1885-86	...	...	...
	1886-87	12,655	8,375	2,57,317

Under mortgages the average price per acre in 1886-87 was nearly half as high again as that of 1884-85, and under sales the price was double as high.

91. The indebtedness of agriculturists has recently formed the subject of a representation made to the Government of India, and the question will be fully considered with reference to the necessity of special legislation on this subject.

LAND REVENUE.

92. Total Revenue.—The following table shows the receipts from Land Revenue and Local Rate in 1887-88 and in the previous year :—

Head of Revenue.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Difference + or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue, including Fixed, Fluctuating and Miscellaneous Land Revenue and Tribute.	2,18,56,920	2,15,93,548	— 2,63,372
Local Rates	25,36,009	26,46,052	+ 1,10,043

The increase in Local Rates is due to the extension of the operation of the District Boards Act of 1883.

93. Fixed Land Revenue.—The table below gives the demand, collections and balances on account of fixed land revenue in 1886-87 and in the year under report :—

Year.	Demand for the year.	Uncollected balance of former years.	Total demand.	Collections on account of demand for the year.	Collections on account of former years.	Total collections.	Balance of the year.	Balance of former years.	Total balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 ...	1,98,07,146	6,84,993	2,04,92,139	1,95,76,462	2,24,621	1,98,01,083	2,30,769	3,75,794	6,06,563
1887-88 ...	1,97,96,911	2,90,673	2,00,87,584	1,94,16,376	1,13,174	1,95,29,550	3,80,535	1,77,499	5,58,034

It will be seen that the demand and collections as well as the balance show a certain decrease. Practically no additions were made to the fixed rent roll of the Province during the year, and the smaller demand on account of balances has caused a considerable reduction in the total collections of the year.

94. REMISSIONS, SUSPENSIONS AND BALANCES.—The balance of Rs. 6,06,563 pending from last year was reduced to Rs. 1,77,499; but a balance of Rs. 3,05,535 has accrued during the year. The principal outstandings from former years occur in Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnál, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu, and the fresh suspensions granted belong mainly to the same districts and to Ráwalpindi. Certain remissions have been granted in the two Deraját districts, but there is every reason to anticipate that in all other cases the sum suspended will be recovered for the most part if the ensuing seasons prove normal.

95. FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.—The collections under this head do not call for any special notice. The principal fluctuations are apt to take place under the sub-head of Revision of Assessment, and depend upon the introduction of new fixed assessments, which are entered under this head until they can be brought upon the fixed rent roll. The water-advantage rate on the Bári Doáb Canal amounted to Rs. 3,93,000 as against Rs. 3,33,000 actually collected in the previous year. The outstandings on account of this rate were Rs. 15,000, chiefly in the Lahore District.

96. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The receipts from this source of land revenue have again declined from Rs. 5,09,000 to Rs. 4,72,000. This is due partly to a further contraction of Tirni or grazing income, and partly to the abandonment of settlement fees known as parcha fees. The Tirni system of the Montgomery District has now been thoroughly overhauled, and has been placed, it is hoped, on a sounder basis. It may be anticipated therefore that when the partial drought from which the Bar lands of the Province continue to suffer is removed the income from grazing fees will cease to decline. The falling-off in miscellaneous land revenue would have been even larger than that above noted but for the increase under mutation fees, which promises to become very large.

97. AGRICULTURAL ADVANCES.—The amount of loans granted during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act was Rs. 2,47,660, or Rs. 22,134 less than last year. Advances amounting to over Rs. 15,000 were given in each of the following districts :—

	Rs.
Gurgaon	23,805
Jullundur	29,210
Mooltan	73,625
Lahore	16,830
Ráwalpindi	17,550

The advances made in the previous year in Gurgaon, Jullundur and Mooltan were large also. The loans advanced in the Mooltan District in this year, as in last, were mainly on account of the construction of water-courses from the new

Sidhnai Canal. The amounts not collected were as follows for the last three years :—

	Rs.
1885-86	19,702
1886-87	22,485
1887-88	24,775

The largest balances this year, as last, were in the Mooltan and Dera Gházi Khan Districts, which are still responsible for two-thirds of the total balance. There are also overdue items in Delhi (Rs. 1,466), Ferozepore (Rs. 1,820), Montgomery (Rs. 1,449), and Ráwalpindi (Rs. 1,092).

98. Rupees 77,465 were granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year as against Rs. 26,480 in 1886-87 and Rs. 12,183 in 1885-86. The districts in which the largest amounts were granted are—

	Rs.
Karnál	14,273
Hissar	11,850
Delhi	10,532

The balance outstanding has risen from Rs. 1,058 to Rs. 3,788, of which Rs. 2,223 are due in Ferozepore, where considerable advances were made last year.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

99. Revenue Business.—During the year Revenue Officers decided 25,867 revenue suits and 76,013 revenue cases. They also decided as Magistrates 49,458 criminal cases and 37,320 civil cases. In addition to the above Deputy Commissioners decided 1,973 revenue appeals. Commissioners decided 2,635 revenue appeals, of which 1,200 were appeals in regular suits. The Commissioners of Ráwalpindi, Jullundur and Lahore had the larger quantity of this work.

100. Court of Wards.—The work connected with the management of Wards' Estates is heaviest in the Umballa District, and to aid the Deputy Commissioner in this part of his duties a retired Tahsíldár has been appointed General Manager of the Wards' Estates in the district. Most of the principal wards of the Province are now sent to the Aitchison College, Lahore, for education.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

101. ACTS.—The only enactments having exclusive reference to the Punjab, passed during the year 1887-88, were the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts, Nos. XVI and XVII of 1887, and the Hazára Tenancy Regulation of 1887.

102. The following Acts, affecting the Punjab in common with other Provinces of British India, were passed during the same year :—

(*a*) XX of 1887—The Wild Birds' Protection Act, 1887.
(*b*) XXI of 1887—The Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1887.
(*c*) I of 1888—An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.
(*d*) II of 1888—An Act to provide for the levy of a Customs duty on Petroleum.
(*e*) III of 1888—The Police Act, 1888.
(*f*) IV of 1888—The Indian Reserve Forces Act, 1888.
(*g*) V of 1888—The Inventions and Designs Act, 1888.
(*h*) VI of 1888—The Debtors' Act, 1888.
(*i*) VII of 1888—An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

Of these Act No. IV of 1888 came into force on the 26th of May 1888 and Nos. V and VII of 1888 on the 1st July 1888. All the others came into force during the year under review.

103. BILLS.—In addition to the Punjab Tenancy and Land Revenue Bills, which were noticed in paragraph 120 of the Report for 1886-87, the following Bills were introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India during 1887-88 :—

(*a*) A Bill to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.
(*b*) A Bill for the protection of game.
(*c*) A Bill to provide for the establishment of bonded warehouses at places other than customs-ports.
(*d*) A Bill to make better provision for recovering certain public demands.
(*e*) A Bill to amend the law relating to the regulation of Police.
(*f*) A Bill to provide for the levy of a Customs duty on Petroleum.
(*g*) The Inventions and Designs Bill, 1887.
(*h*) A Bill to prohibit the making or issue by private persons of pieces of metal for use as money and the making of coins in resemblance or similitude of coins of Foreign States.
(*i*) A Bill to regulate Her Majesty's Indian Reserve Forces.
(*j*) A Bill to amend the law relating to imprisonment for debt.
(*k*) A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.
(*l*) A Bill to declare the Imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom to be the legal standard measure of length in British India.

All of these except (*d*), (*h*) and (*l*) passed into law during the year under review.

104. RULES HAVING THE FORCE OF LAW.—The only rules issued by the Governor-General in Council during 1887-88 applicable to the Punjab were the following :—

(a) Rules under Section 2 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

(b) Rules under Section 549 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, respecting the delivery to the Military authorities of persons charged with offences under Section 41 of the Army Act, 1881.

(c) Revised Rule under Section 38 of the Income Tax Act, 1886, prescribing the documents by which a deduction made from the amount of salary, pension, &c., liable to assessment on account of a payment made to a Life Insurance Company must be supported.

105. The following rules were issued or sanctioned during 1887-88 by the Local Government under the authority conferred by the various Acts of the Legislature specified :—

(a) Rules under Section 5 of Act III of 1879 for the disposal of useless judicial records in the custody of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

(b) Rules under Section 52, sub-section (2), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, for the distribution between the two Financial Commissioners of business under the said Act. These rules were superseded by the rules subsequently issued under the Land Revenue Act, 1887.

(c) Rules under Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives.

(d) A rule prescribing the manner in which a local authority acting under Section 4, sub-section (2), of the Indian Tramways Act, XI of 1886, shall approve the making of an application for an order under Section 6 of the said Act.

(e) A rule under Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, allowing the executant of a document to be advised as to the proper stamp to be affixed thereto without the impounding of the document.

(f) Rules under Section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, for the control of Hackney Carriages in the Lahore Municipality.

(g) Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts, 1887.

(h) Rules under Sections 37 (2) and 55 (k) of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, and under Sections 1 and 17 of Act IV of 1873, and Sections 68 (2) and 154 (m) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, regarding the expenditure on education by District Boards and Municipal Committees respectively.

(i) Various rules which have from time to time been issued under the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, and the Punjab Municipal Act, 1884, for the appointment of members of Municipal Committees and of District and Local Boards, and for regulating the proceedings of those bodies in various matters.

POLICE.

106. The sanctioned strength of all bodies of Police organized under Act V of 1861 during 1887 was as follows :—

Inspector-General	1
Deputy Inspectors-General	3
District Superintendents, including Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police, and Assistant to Inspector-General in the Special Branch	34
Assistant District Superintendents	24
Inspectors	67
Deputy Inspectors	587
Sergeants and Constables	19,572

107. The nationality of the force on the 1st January 1888 was—

Nationality.	Assistant District Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Europeans	58	21	...
Eurasians	1	12	2
Natives	3	615	19,293
Total ...	62	648	19,295

108. Classified according to religion, there were—

	Officers.	Men.
Christians	92	12
Muhammadans	329	10,981
Sikhs	90	2,938
Hindús	60	2,746
Other religions	139	2,618
Total ...	710	19,295

109. The estimated cost of the force was Rs. 30,56,926, of which Rs. 25,06,232 was payable from Provincial Revenues and the balance from other sources.

110. The proportion of Police of all grades to the population was as follows :—

To the whole population, 1 policeman to 924 souls.
To ,, rural ,, 1 ,, ,, 1,186 ,,
To ,, urban ,, 1 ,, ,, 361 ,,

111. Compared with the area of the whole Province, the strength of Police represents 1 policeman to 5·2 square miles.

112. The number of Police on purely Police duty was 8,537, or 1 policeman to 2,207 souls and 12·4 square miles.

113. During the year 1887, 79,604 cognizable offences were reported. Of this number, 63,226 were reported to the Police direct and were investigated by them, 1,557 were not investigated as they were manifestly untrue, 5,894 were investigated by order of Magistrates, and 8,927 were dealt with by order of Magistrates without Police intervention. Compared with the returns for 1886, these figures show an increase in crime of 6,689 cases reported and of 4,675 investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

114. Considered according to classes, the following results are obtained :—

Classes.	Offences.	1886.	1887.
I	Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.	1,424	1,531
II	Serious offences against the person	5,462	5,795
III	Serious offences against the person and property, or against property only.	17,780	20,103
IV	Minor offences against the person	1,374	1,300
V	Minor offences against property	27,492	29,299
	Total Classes I to V ...	53,532	58,028
VI	Other offences	19,381	21,576
	GRAND TOTAL ...	72,913	79,604

115. The following statement shows the number of murders committed during the last five years :—

YEAR.	Cis-Indus.	Trans-Indus.	Total.
1883	171	175	346
1884	222	179	* 401
1885	236	229	† 465
1886	258	224	‡ 482
1887	297	261	§ 558

* Including 40 false charges.
† Including 32 false charges.
‡ Including 29 false charges.
§ Including 34 false charges.

116. Since 1883 the increase has been nearly 61 per cent. The great increase in crime which has occurred in the Punjab in late years has long been engaging the anxious attention of Government, and the measures so far taken or contemplated to reduce the evil are mentioned in another part of this Report.

117. The number of burglaries increased by 11 per cent. as compared with the figures for 1886. In the year under report the following districts are responsible for the increase under Class III :—Ráwalpindi, Jhelum, Jullundur, Delhi, Ferozepore, Hoshiárpur and Bannu.

118. The number of prosecutions for bad livelihood increased from 3,769 in 1886 to 4,520 in 1887.

119. The working of the Police during the last two years has been as follows, excluding Class VI :—

	1886.	1887.
Percentage of cases convicted to reported	23	24
Percentage of persons convicted to arrested	54	54
Percentage of property recovered to stolen	36	39

120. EQUIPMENT AND DISCIPLINE.—The armament of the force was as follows :—

Men armed with	Fire-arms	9,458
	Swords and Batons	10,253
	Batons only	294

121. The subjoined figures show the number of Departmental and Judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years:—

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Departmental punishments	1,794	1,652	1,613
Judicial punishments	157	158	240
TOTAL	1,951	1,810	1,853

122. The percentage of dismissals and resignations in the same period has been —

YEAR.	DISMISSALS.			RESIGNATIONS.		
	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
1885	1·9	4·2	1·8	3·3	4·8	3·6
1886	1·2	4·3	0·7	2·8	5·1	3·8
1887	2·2	3·4	1·6	2·9	6·2	4·3

123. EDUCATION.—There were 127 more literate men in the force than there were in the previous year.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

124. The tribes which are subject to Act XXVII of 1871 are Mínás, Tágús, Bilúchís, Harnís, Bauriáhs, Sánsís, and Pakhiwárs. The Mínás are probably a branch of the Rájpúts; the Tágús are Hindús of the Kahár class; the Bilúchís and Harnís are Muhammadans; while the Sánsís, Bauriáhs and Pakhiwárs are out-caste Hindús of gypsy propensities.

125. Minas.—The number of Mínás on the rolls is 393, being one less than at the beginning of 1887. The conduct of the tribe has been satisfactory, and a concessional lease of some plots of land has been sanctioned in Sarbasírpur.

126. Tagus.—The number of Tágús on the register at the close of the year 1887 was 268. About two-thirds of them are absent without leave. The conduct of the Tágús has not improved, and 14 members of the tribe were convicted under the Indian Penal Code.

127. Biluchis.—The members of this tribe who are subject to the provisions of Act XXVII of 1871 are resident in the Karnál and Umballa Districts. One hundred and sixty-seven were absent without leave at the end of 1887.

128. Harnis.—The Criminal Tribes Act is in force with respect to the Harnís of the Ludhiána, Jullundur and Hoshiárpur Districts. The Harnís of the Ludhiána District have in no way reformed, 448 persons being absent without leave from that district alone. Ninety-six members of the tribe were convicted in the three districts during 1887.

129. Sansis.—The following statement shows the districts in which this tribe is registered and the offences of which members of the tribe have been convicted during the year:—

District.	Number of persons on the Register.		Offences committed during 1887.		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1886.	End of 1887.	Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
Ludhiána	895	907	23	...	9
Jullundur	254	231	23	9	7
Hoshiárpur	74	71	18	...	...
Gurdáspur	1,303	1,333	65	4	29
Lahore	243	246	10	1	12
Siálkot	444	446	27	11	180
Gujránwála	1,113	1,017	23	*46	123

* Includes 29 prosecutions under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code.

130. BAURIAHS.—This tribe is registered in the Ludhiána and Ferozepore Districts only. Of a total of 1,078 persons still on the register, 20 members of the tribe were convicted of offences under the Indian Penal Code and 19 were punished under the Criminal Tribes Act.

131. PAKHIWARS.—One hundred and seventy-eight of the worst characters of this tribe are subject to the provisions of the Act in the Siálkot District.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

132. GENERAL REVIEW OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL.—The following is a comparative statement showing for each of the last three years the number of offences reported, the number admitted to have occurred, and the number of cases and persons brought to trial :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Year.	Offences reported.	Complaints summarily dismissed.	Offences struck off the register on the application of the Police.	Offences admitted to have occurred.	Cases brought to trial.	Persons brought to trial.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code	1885	113,800	35,669	1,349	76,782	56,190	125,845
	1886	120,350	39,129	1,523	79,698	56,412	124,826
	1887	128,623	40,782	1,719	86,122	59,598	130,035
Offences under Special and Local Laws	1885	28,232	3,559	98	24,575	23,544	53,276
	1886	27,647	3,929	52	23,674	23,222	52,349
	1887	31,262	4,364	50	26,848	26,043	60,082
TOTAL	1885	142,032	39,228	1,447	101,357	79,734	179,121
	1886	147,997	43,050	1,575	103,372	79,634	17.7175
	1887	159,885	45,146	1,769	112,970	85,641	190,117

The first point to be observed from these figures is the large increase in the number of offences admitted to have occurred.

This increase has been steady for several years past; but in the year under report the figures of the previous year 1886 are exceeded by 9,598, of which 6,424 were offences under the Indian Penal Code. This increase is abnormal, being far in excess of that of previous years, the increase in offences under the Indian Penal Code admitted to have occurred for 1885 and 1886 being 2,066 and 2,916 respectively. The figures of the above statement show an increase of 2,096 complaints dismissed under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, while the increase in offences reported was 11,888.

It will thus be seen that summary dismissals were not so numerous in 1887 as in 1886 in proportion to the number of offences reported. Of the 45,146 cases thus treated, 32,873 were dismissed without reference to the Police and 12,273 after such reference, being nearly the same proportion as in 1886. Though the proportions under this head vary somewhat in different districts, there is nothing to show that in any particular district excessive use was made of the Police in referring petty cases for enquiry.

133. The total number of offences affecting the human body (Chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code) shows a slight increase on 1886, the figures being—

1886	30,781
1887	30,973

The chief difference in point of number is between offences classified as hurt and those coming under assault.

Taken together the number of offences under these two heads remains about the same as last year. The figures seem to show that the Magistrates generally have paid greater attention to the definitions of these two crimes.

There has been an increase in all the graver offences under this chapter of the Code. Offences affecting life have increased by 8 per cent., and this follows the increase of 11 per cent. shown in the last Report.

There has been a serious increase in the number of murders. The following table shows an increase of 21 per cent. over the number in the preceding year. In 1884, the number of murders returned as true was 347, and this has been exceeded by 200 during the year under report. It is true the percentage of convictions was higher than those of 1885 and 1886, but it was lower than that of 1884:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Year.	Cases.		Persons disposed of by the ordinary tribunals.				Remaining under trial.	Proportion of convictions to total number disposed of.
	Returned as true.	Brought to trial.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted, discharged, died, &c.	Total disposed of.		
1885	433	348	743	215	363	578	165	37
1886	452	339	783	208	381	589	194	35
1887	547	426	992	332	518	850	142	39

The districts in which the greatest number of murders occurred are given below:—

Districts.	1887.	1886.
Peshâwar	96	109
Ráwalpindi	44	39
Kohát	40	32
Hazára	39	13
Bannu	38	26
Jhelum	25	25

The number in Hazára is just treble that of 1886. The District Magistrate of Hazára states that it is impossible to give any satisfactory explanation of this large increase in a district where there may or may not be raids from beyond the border.

134. As was the case in 1886, the increase of crime under the Indian Penal Code is chiefly under the head of offences against property. This was the principal subject remarked upon in the Review of the Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for 1886. Out of a total increase of 6,424 offences admitted to have occurred under the Indian Penal Code, there is an increase of 5,942 under this head. The abstract given below shows the number of offences against property and of cases brought to trial for the last four years :—

Year.	Number of cases		Percentage brought to trial.
	Admitted to have occurred.	Brought to trial.	
1884	32,364	18,556	57
1885	34,901	18,562	53
1886	39,322	19,779	50
1887	45,264	22,570	50

The percentage of cases brought to trial remains the same. The most noticeable features of increase are under the following sub-heads :—

Sub-heads of Crime.	Increase in number of true cases.
Theft	1,967
Receiving stolen property	401
Criminal trespass	2,532
Robbery and dacoity	181
Cheating	208

The increase in thefts is little less than that of 1886, while the increase shown against criminal trespass is considerably greater. The increase in the number of robberies is serious.

135. Security for good behaviour was taken in 1887 in a greater number of cases, and for larger amounts than in 1886, and some effect it might have been supposed would be shown in the class of crime under consideration, but an examination of district figures shows that, notwithstanding the efforts made in this direction by the District Magistrates of Gujránwála, Lahore, Mooltan and Shahpur, the number of offences has further increased in each of those districts. On this subject the District Magistrate of Gurdáspur remarks : "I am unable to account for the increase of theft and other kindred offences. The preventive jurisdiction of Magistrates under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, does not seem to have been slackly worked." It may be that the effects of increased exertions towards repression of crime in particular districts have not as yet been felt, but will be shown in the figures of 1888.

136. The following abstract gives the details of offences under Special and Local Laws for the past two years :—

	Cases returned as true. 1886.	1887.	*Persons convicted.* 1886.	1887.
Arms Act	227	254	178	203
Canals and Drainage Act	989	1,200	1,695	1,836
Cantonments Act	3,129	2,960	5,110	4,721
Cattle Trespass Act	1,454	1,376	751	839
City Chaukídárs Act	116	187	157	205
Contract (Workmen Act)	55	149	3	8
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs Act	342	353	254	379
Excise Act	349	361	378	350
Forest Act	1,199	1,549	3,619	7,595
Gambling Act	178	197	555	743
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act	330	316	325	343
Municipal Act	1,670	1,707	1,729	1,994
Opium Act	326	312	386	326
Police Act	5,460	6,431	8,082	8,616
Prostitutes (under the Cantonments Act) ...	191	146	234	169
Punjab Laws Act	401	537	494	678
Railways Act	354	369	338	358
Salt and Saltpetre Act	87	73	123	101
Stamp Act	78	94	81	104

The above abstract shows the chief source of increase to be under the Police and Forest Acts. Kángra alone is responsible for 6,145 convictions under the Forest Act out of a total of 7,595. This the District Magistrate, Kángra, reports was due to certain whole villages having been tried for forest fire cases in the Kulu Sub-Division, and the matter has formed the subject of special enquiry and report to Government.

The most noticeable increases in the number of offences under the Police Act were in Karnál and Shahpur. The District Magistrate of Shahpur attributes this to more vigorous efforts being made by the Municipalities to prevent breaches of sanitary rules.

Under the Canals Act there is shown an increase of 211 cases. There were 485 cases in Dera Ghází Khan concerning which the District Magistrate writes: "The large increase under this Act is to be regretted, and it seems probable that the Deputy Collector admits cases without sufficient enquiry, as in 201 cases the accused were discharged on the non-appearance of the complainant or withdrawal of complaint."

There is an increase in cases under Act XIII of 1859, Contract (Workmen) Act. The District Magistrate of Hissar thinks "the time is past for the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, and parties should have to go to the ordinary Civil Courts and pay expenses." Under this Act Ludhiána, where canal works were in progress, shows the largest increase.

Notwithstanding an increase of 202 cases under the Cantonment Act in Ráwalpindi, there was a decrease in the whole number of cases under the Act, chiefly in the Cantonments of Peshávar and Jullundur.

137. There has been an increase in the number of persons called upon to furnish security to keep the peace, the figures for the last four years being —

1884	4,316
1885	5,400
1886	5,126
1887	5,435

The increase is found chiefly in the following districts :—

Delhi	From 9 in 1886 to 69 in 1887.
Rohtak	From 34 " " 197 "
Jullundur	From 65 " " 164 "
Hoshiárpur	From 102 " " 133 "

This seems to be due partly to preventive action taken in connection with the synchronous observance of the Muharram and the Dasehra festivals. As usual, the frontier districts show the largest number of cases under this head.

In the following districts a large number of persons were called upon to furnish security for good behaviour :—

	1887.	1886.
Lahore	811	244
Mooltan	455	145
Gujránwála	378	17
Amritsar	351	139

The number of persons so called upon rose in the Delhi District from 5 in 1886 to 156 in 1887; in Hoshiárpur from 12 to 60 ; and in Siálkot decreased from 324 to 160.

138. ORIGINAL TRIALS IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—The following figures give the number of accused persons whose cases were disposed of during the year 1887 and the manner of disposal :—

Accused persons whose cases were disposed of.

	Number.	*Percentage.*
Died or escaped	147	...
Transferred	43	...
Discharged or acquitted for want of prosecution ...	48,082	26
Discharged or acquitted on other grounds	58,914	31
Convicted, committed or referred	81,028	43
Total	188,214	...

The figure for percentage of conviction was 40 in 1886.

139. The following statement gives the results of trials before the various classes of Courts :—

CLASS OF OFFICERS.	Number of persons disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted, committed, or referred.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
District Magistrates	6,801	7,762	60	63
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	64,238	66,332	41	47
Tahsildárs	57,513	54,034	34	38
Náib-Tahsíldárs	3,877	16,882	42	27
Cantonment Magistrates	7,789	7,120	75	76
Canal Officers and other Special Magistrates	2,593	2,826	65	67
Boards of Honorary Magistrates	19,202	16,777	35	39
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	13,018	16,481	31	35
TOTAL	175,031	188,214	40	43

140. The number of cases for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the last three years are as follows :—

Year.	Number of Cases			Number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1885	80,376	79,330	1,046	2,533
1886	80,088	78,762	1,326	3,068
1887	86,264	85,023	1,241	2,752

141. The average duration of trials in Magistrates' Courts was 9 days for the whole Province. The average duration in each class of Court was as follows :—

		Days. 1886.	Days. 1887.
Special Magistrates		4	6
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	2nd and 3rd Class	7	6
	1st Class	9	9
Benches of Magistrates		5	5
Stipendiary Magistrates other than Chief Magistrates of Districts	2nd and 3rd Class	7	6
	1st Class	9	9
District Magistrates	Under their ordinary powers ...	11	11
	Under their enhanced powers (Section 30, Criminal Procedure Code)	21	19

142. The following statement shows for the last three years the amount of original criminal business disposed of by each description of Criminal Court (except the Chief Court and Courts of Session), with percentages and the average number of cases decided :—

Description of Court or Officer exercising powers.	Cases disposed of.			Percentage.			Average number of cases decided by officers of each grade.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Special Magistrates	858	989	1,248	1·1	1·3	1·5	19	31	37
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly... ...	5,412	6,152	7,654	6·8	7·8	9·0	87	88	108
Boards of Honorary Magistrates	9,525	9,193	8,247	12·0	11·7	9·7	433	368	326
Náib-Tahsíldárs with Judicial powers ...	1,818	1,354	6,766	2·3	1·7	7·9	140	150	86
Tahsíldárs	25,343	24,041	23,353	31·9	30·6	27·4	204	195	190
Judges of Small Cause Courts	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
Cantonment Magistrates	4,764	4,154	4,044	6·1	5·3	4·8	529	415	449
Extra Assistant Commissioners	22,459	22,798	23,118	28·4	28·9	27·2	242	250	249
Assistant Commissioners	4,615	5,036	4,673	5·8	6·4	5·7	220	252	187
District Judges and Subordinate Judges with Appellate powers.	1,581	1,885	2,292	1·9	2·4	2·5	116	105	121
District Magistrates	2,955	3,160	3,609	3·7	3·9	4	95	102	113

143. The abstract given below shows the number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates in the exercise of their enhanced and ordinary powers during the past two years :—

Year.	In exercise of		With the assistance of a Council of Elders.	In exercise of appellate powers.
	Enhanced powers.	Ordinary powers.		
1886	675	1,399	907	4,509
1887	834	1,749	797	5,682
+	159	350	...	1,173
−	...	...	110	...
Average for each district, 1887	27	56	26	183

144. Special Jurisdiction of Magistrates.—District Magistrates disposed of 834 cases under their enhanced powers conferred under Section 30, Criminal Procedure Code, as against 675 in 1886. Of these 294 were cases triable by Court of Session. References for confirmation by Courts of Session were made in 259 cases. Of the sentences referred, 220 were confirmed, 20 were modified, 12 were annulled, and 7 pending decision at the close of the year. The average duration of cases tried by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 19 days as compared with 21 days in 1886.

145. One hundred and twenty-seven European British subjects were brought to trial before Magistrates during the year as against 113 in 1886. Of those brought to trial, 63 were convicted, 58 acquitted or discharged, 2 committed to the Sessions and 4 to the Chief Court.

146. The annexed statement shows for the year 1887 and for the preceding year the number of cases disposed of under the various Frontier Regulations in the districts to which they apply :—

District.	Regulation I of 1872, Section 3.		Regulation I of 1872, Section 4.		Regulation I of 1872, Section 8.		Regulation I of 1872, Section 10.		Regulation VII of 1873, Secs. 3, 5 and 6.		Regulation IV of 1873, Section 2.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 13.		Regulation IV of 1887, Secs. 24 and 25.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 31.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 32.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 35.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 36.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 39.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 40.	
	Proceedings against villages for suppression of evidence or harbouring criminals.		Cases in which persons were deported on account of quarrels likely to lead to blood-shed.		Adultery.		Fines for offences committed under the rules.		Crossing the frontier.		References to Councils of Elders.		References to Councils of Elders.		Fines on communities accessory to crime.		Preparation to commit certain offences.		Adultery.		Cases in which persons were deported on account of quarrels likely to lead to blood-shed.		Breach of the provisions of Sections 33, 34 or 35.		Security for prevention of murder.		Security from families when a blood-feud exists or is probable.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887	1886.	1887	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	3	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	69	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshâwar	3	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	229	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hazára	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	96	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohát	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	80	407	...	...	286	...	21	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	8	...	...
Total ...	11	5	15	...	12	...	...	10	3	80	907	15	...	782	...	40	...	5	...	3	...	12	...	1	...	10	...	2

The above statement shows the working of the new Frontier Regulation IV of 1887 during a part of the year.

This Regulation was extended to the following districts on the dates against them:—

Peshâwar ... ... Hazara ... ... Kohât	10th March 1887.
Dera Ismail Khan ... Dera Ghâzi Khan ... Bannu	17th June 1887.

As to the working of this Regulation it seems too early to pronounce an opinion.

147. The results of the references to Councils of Elders during the years 1886 and 1887 are shown in the following table:—

District.	Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Dera Ismail Khan	28	43	8	20	29	46
Dera Gházi Khan	138	221	130	165	94	75
Bannu	490	241	204	121	42	50
Peshâwar	359	545	218	334	60	61
Hazára	242	200	192	82	79	41
Kohát	1,102	718	578	184	52	26

148. Original Jurisdiction of the Courts of Session.—The annexed abstract gives for the last two years the number of cases disposed of and of persons tried by Courts of Session:—

	Cases.		Persons.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Sessions trials	392	482	778	1,139
Cases referred by District Magistrates under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.	221	212	259	272
Other references	41	96	62	165
Total	654	790	1,099	1,576

149. The number of Sessions trials increased by 23 per cent. from the preceding year. The following statement shows the general result of such trials committed to the Courts of Session in each of the past four years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	For Disposal.				Disposed of.						Pending at the end of the year.					
	Persons.		*Total.*		*Persons.*				*Total.*							
Year.	Remaining from previous year.	Committed to the Sessions during the year.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Convicted and referred to the Chief Court under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of persons convicted.	Cases pending over 3 months.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
1887 ...	149	*1,085	540	1,234	25	498	459	157	482	1,139	58	95	54	5	55	12th Novr. 1883.
1886 ...	121	809	461	930	5	334	297	142	392	778	69	152	56	11	55	12th Novr. 1883.
1885 ...	72	758	451	830	3	306	264	135	389	708	62	122	56	3	55	12th Novr. 1883.
1884 ..	130	707	391	837	5	307	374	79	350	765	41	72	59	6	60	12th Novr. 1883.

* One case was received by transfer.

One hundred and fifty-seven persons were sentenced to death by the Courts of Session in 1887 as compared with 142 in 1886. The percentage of convictions fell from 56 in 1886 to 54 in 1887.

Average duration remains the same.

Two European British subjects were tried by Courts of Session during the year, and both were convicted.

150. Witnesses.—The following figures show the number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts during the years 1886 and 1887:—

	1886.	1887.
District Courts	250,413	280,857
Sessions Courts	5,837	6,635
Chief Court	56	42

151. The periods during which witnesses were detained were as follows:—

	Percentage. 1886.	Percentage. 1887.
Discharged on the first day	90·1	90·1
" " second day...	7·6	7·4
" " third day	1·7	1·9
Detained more than three days...	0·6	0·6

152. The annexed statement shows the results of the dieting of witnesses for 1886 and 1887 :—

Year.	Number of witnesses who attended the Court.	Total number of witnesses examined.	Actual number of witnesses dieted.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Police.	Number of witnesses dieted: By Magistrate.	Amount of diet money paid: By Police.	Amount of diet money paid: By Magistrate.	Average cost of each witness dieted: By Police.			Average cost of each witness dieted: By Magistrate.		
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1887	297,242	280,857	93,885	47,833	61,557	12,524	29,377	0	4	2	0	7	7
1886	264,664	250,413	83,044	46,149	47,688	11,448	23,652	0	4	0	0	7	11

The percentage of witnesses who attended Court and received diet money was the same as in 1886, *viz.*, 31.

The amount paid away in each of the last three years was as follows :—

	Rs.
1885	28,866
1886	35,100
1887	41,901

153. Punishments.—The following statement shows the punishments inflicted by the Criminal Courts of the Province during the past two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to find or give			Persons imprisoned in default of furnishing security for good behaviour.	
				Transportation			Imprisonment. Rigorous.				Whipping.		Fine.						
Class of Tribunal.	Year.	Total number of persons punished.	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Rigorous.	Simple.
Magistrates' Courts	1886	68,389	...	...	...	...	10,024	5,402	757	2	181	1,207	10,613	42,296	4,039	1,088	3,661	567	33
	1887	79,210	...	...	...	...	12,091	6,541	823	...	246	1,373	12,465	48,592	3,911	1,524	4,524	946	28
Sessions Courts ...	1886	584	...	112	33	...	359	24	1	6	...	...	165	18	...	1	44	40	3
	1887	833	...	189	22	...	372	123	...	15	10	...	186	3	2	...	124	70	7
Chief Court ...	1886	129	82	34	1	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1887	142	97	38	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1886	69,102	82	146	34	...	10,387	5,434	758	8	181	1,207	10,782	42,314	4,039	1,089	3,705	607	36
	1887	80,185	97	227	24	..	12,468	6,668	823	15	256	1,373	12,652	48,595	3,913	1,524	4,648	1,016	35

Almost every column of this statement shows an increase on the figures of 1886. Death sentences confirmed by the Chief Court were 97 as against 82 in the previous year and 84 in 1885.

154. Sentences of transportation for life have increased from 146 in 1886 to 227 in 1887. The figures below show the number of sentences of transportation for life or for a term in each of the last three years :—

	1885.	1886.	1887.
For life	116	146	227
For a term	25	34	24

155. The following are the details of sentences of imprisonment according to the length of the term awarded for 1886 and 1887 :—

	Number.		Percentage.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
Not exceeding 15 days ...	1,792	2,834	10	14
" 6 months ...	9,996	11,043	58	53
" 2 years ...	4,645	5,978	27	28
" 7 years ...	766	1,122	5	5
Above 7 years	24	28	...	...
Total ...	17,223	21,005	100	100

156. The number of sentences of whipping has increased, but is less than in 1883. For the last three years the figures are as follows :—

Year.	In addition to	In lieu of
	Other punishment.	
1885	248	1,064
1886	181	1,207
1887	256	1,373

157. The following abstract shows the amount of fines imposed, and of compensation awarded to complainants by all Courts in the Province, with the amount realized and percentage of amount realized to amount imposed or awarded. This abstract includes fines imposed under the Frontier Regulations :—

	Fines.			Compensation.		
	Imposed.	*Realized.*	*Percentage.*	*Awarded.*	*Paid.*	*Percentage.*
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1886	5,62,221	3,89,108	69	1,22,788	56,616	46
1887	6,25,771	4,40,857	70	1,20,519	62,555	52

Excluding fines imposed under the Frontier Regulations the percentage realized was 78.

158. The amounts imposed and awarded by the District Courts in 1887 under the Frontier Regulations and under the ordinary law were as follows:—

	Amount of fine		Percentage.
	Imposed.	Awarded as compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Under Frontier Regulations	80,365	40,168	50
Under ordinary law	5,24,651	77,306	15
Total ...	6,05,016	1,17,474	19

159. The abstract given below shows the total amount of fines imposed and realized for the past four years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Amount of fines.				
	Imposed.	*Realized.* On account of year.	On account of past years.	Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1884	4,86,275	3,04,498	80,688	3,85,186	79
1885	4,84,597	3,00,985	64,160	3,65,145	75
1886	5,45,139	3,13,202	73,283	3,85,585	70
1887	6,05,016	3,50,079	84,700	4,34,779	72

Thus a slight improvement is shown on 1886 in realization.

160. The following figures give details of fines imposed by Courts of Session for the last two years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Total number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Average amount of fine per head.	Percentage of fines imposed that were realized in the year.	Percentage of fines imposed, ordered to be paid in compensation.
		Rs.	Rs.		
1886	183	17,202	94	15	9
1887	189	20,745	110	9	15

It is to be remarked that the figure in the third column against 1887 includes a fine of Rs. 5,000 in one case, in which the fine was remitted on appeal to the Chief Court. This would make the percentage in column 5, 12 in place of 9.

161. Appellate Jurisdiction of Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.—The number of sentences appealable to District Courts was 43,913. The number of appellants was 9,226, the percentage to those who could appeal

being 21 as compared with 20 in 1886, 18 in 1885, and 16 in 1884. The agency by which these appeals were disposed of, and the manner of disposal, are shown in the annexed statement :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year.	Appeals disposed of						Percentage of persons whose				Average duration of appeals.
	By District Magistrate.		*By District and Sub-Judges.*		*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.*		Appeals were rejected.	Sentences were confirmed.	Sentences were reduced or altered.	Sentences were reversed, proceeding quashed or new trial ordered.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
1886	4,477	7,526	68	150	15	25	26	39	10	25	11
1887	5,619	9,103	9	13	54	91	29	37	9	25	12

162. The annexed statement gives the amount and the disposal of the appellate work in Courts of Session for the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Year.	For disposal.						Disposed of.												Pending at the end of the year.		Average duration of appeal.	Number of appeals pending more than three months.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
							Persons.								*Total.*								
	Pending from last year.		*Instituted during the year.*		*Total.*		Died, escaped or transferred to another Court.	Appeal rejected otherwise than on the merits.	*Appeals rejected under Section 421, Cr. P. C.*		Sentence or order confirmed after hearing.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence or order reversed.	New trial or commitment ordered.	*After directing further enquiry under Sec 428, Cr. P. C.*		*Without directing further enquiry.*						
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			Without calling for files.	After perusal of files.					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
1887	170	224	5,473	6,805	5,643	7,029	2	107	24	2,900	2,013	459	1,259	99	136	177	5,384	6,693	123	159	14	...	12-11-87
1886	137	172	4,811	5,990	4,948	6,162	4	35	75	2,126	1,815	443	1,357	74	72	76	4,705	5,861	171	225	13	...	2-11-86
1885	132	177	4,022	4,786	4,154	4,963	16	55	105	1,445	1,646	439	1,055	30	101	129	3,916	4,662	137	172	16	2	23-7-85

The average duration of appeals was highest in Hoshiárpur (34 days) and lowest in Amritsar. The Sessions Judges of Mooltan and Jhelum each disposed of 825 appeals. Those Divisions show the highest number of disposals, the lowest number being in the Hoshiárpur Division (216). The pending file was lower than that of the preceding year, and there were no appeals pending over three months. Eighty-two per cent. of persons against whom sentences appealable to Court of Session were passed appealed as compared with 54 per cent. in 1886. Of the persons whose appeals were disposed of, 73 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful as against 69 per cent. in 1886.

163. The following statements show the criminal revision work in District and Sessions Courts and the manner in which the work was disposed of:—

A.—Revision work in District Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Year.	Number of accused persons in respect of whom application was made for revision.			Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to submit to the Chief Court.	Applications dealt with under Section 436 or 437, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
	On behalf of accused.	On behalf of complainant.	Total.					
1886 ...	741	1,848	2,589	1,893	452	111	133	8
1887 ...	975	1,761	2,736	1,935	618	78	105	11

B.—Revision work in Sessions Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Year.	Number of accused persons in respect of whom application was made for revision.			Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to submit to the Chief Court.	Committal or further enquiry ordered.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
	On behalf of accused.	On behalf of complainant.	Total.					
1886 ...	443	628	1,071	856	97	68	50	19
1887 ...	471	644	1,115	907	84	89	35	10

164. Criminal business of the Chief Court.—The Chief Court disposed of three cases in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction. In one case the accused on conviction under Sections 307 and 337, Indian Penal Code, was sentenced to 4 years and 79 days' rigorous imprisonment. In the other two cases the accused were acquitted.

165. The following is a comparative statement showing the number of cases dealt with by the Chief Court as a Court of Reference under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, for the past two years, 1886 and 1887:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Year.	For disposal.		Disposed of							Pending.		Average number of days each case lasted.
			Persons.					Total.				
	Cases.	Persons.	Conviction and sentence confirmed.	Conviction affirmed, but sentence modified.	Convicted and sentenced for a minor offence.	Acquitted.	Fresh trial ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1886 ...	140	182	82	34	8	22	...	112	146	28	36	41
1887 ...	161	194	97	34	10	27	...	139	168	22	26	50

It appears from this statement that the reference work increased by 21 cases for disposal.

166. The following figures give the number of criminal appeals instituted in the Chief Court during the year 1887 and the three preceding years. It will be seen there has been a considerable increase in the appellate work of the Court :—

1	2	3	4
YEAR.	Against the orders of Sessions Judges.	Against the orders of District Magistrates.	Total.
1884	225	256	481
1885	284	270	554
1886	291	248	539
1887	370	270	640

167. The results of appeals decided were as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	FOR DISPOSAL.						NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPOSED OF.							TOTAL.		PENDING.			
	Pending from previous year.		*Instituted during the year.*		*Total.*														
YEAR.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration.	Oldest date.
1886 ...	54	71	539	678	593	749	...	234	251	110	53	...	12	527	660	66	89	31	6-9-86
1887 ...	66	89	640	828	706	917	1	239	281	134	97	...	9	621	761	85	156	45	1-4-87

168. The annexed statement shows the number of revision cases disposed of by the Chief Court during the year 1887 and the previous year, with the manner of disposal :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	For disposal.										Persons disposed of.										Pending.			
Year.	Pending from last year.		Reported for orders under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.		Instituted by petition under Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Taken up by the Court on its own motion under Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.		Total.		Died, escaped or transferred.	Rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial ordered.	Total.				Average duration of appeals.	Date of oldest pending appeal.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1886 ...	55	150	171	297	1,228	2,557	50	68	1,504	3,072	...	1,907	254	38	141	250	...	201	1,379	2,771	125	301	22	11-11-85
1887 ...	125	301	151	277	1,508	2,940	43	49	1,827	3,567	...	2,209	437	26	210	188	1	209	1,674	3,280	153	287	28	5-3-86

In this branch of the Court's work there was, it will be seen, a considerable increase.

169. In addition to the above, the Court disposed of 45 miscellaneous cases, as against 42 in the previous year. The files of 99 cases were called for on the periodical returns and inspected by the Judges.

PRISONS.

170. Number of Jails and Lock-ups.—The number of jails and lock-ups in the Province on the 31st December 1887 was the same as at the close of the previous year. But the policy of closing the smaller jails and concentrating prisoners in the larger jails has been steadily kept in view, and since the close of the year the Gurgaon Jail has been closed and orders have been passed for the reduction of the Muzaffargarh Jail to the status of a lock-up.

171. Jail Population.—Excluding transfers, there were admitted into jails and lock-ups 22,470 convicts, 21,545 prisoners under trial, and 1,491 civil prisoners, which, with the number remaining at the close of the previous year, gives a total population in jails and lock-ups of 57,431 during the year 1887. During 1886 there were admitted 18,674 convicts, 20,024 prisoners

under trial, and 983 civil prisoners. The large increase in the number of convicts, which was spread over all but five districts of the Province, is attributed by the Inspector-General of Prisons to the high prices of food-grains which prevailed throughout the year. The increase in the admissions of the other two classes of prisoners was also marked, and the proportional increase in the admissions of all three classes of prisoners was the greatest under "Civil prisoners."

The daily average of each class during 1887 was—convicts, 10,436 ; under-trial prisoners, 1,066 ; civil prisoners, 124. And the numbers in jail at the close of the year were—convicts, 11,523 ; under-trial prisoners, 938 ; civil prisoners 130.

The jail population was lowest after the Jubilee releases in February, on the last day of which the number in confinement was 8,835. From that date onwards there was a continuous rise till the end of the year, when the population was 12,591. Altogether 3,527 convicts were released on Jubilee day.

172. Buildings.—The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on buildings during the year was Rs. 84,587, and by the Jail Department Rs. 259.

From an administrative point of view the most important works carried out during the year were the improvement of the water-supply in the Delhi Jail and the construction of additional solitary cells at Shahpur. The construction of cells and a workshop for juvenile prisoners in connection with the Lahore Central Jail has been taken in hand, and it is hoped that it may be possible to remove the juvenile prisoners to the new buildings by the end of the present year. Proposals are now under consideration for the enlargement of the jails at Jullundur and Jhelum, partly by the construction of additional barracks of the ordinary type, and partly by the construction of new solitary cells for criminals of the "habitual" class, for whom separate confinement is most necessary.

173. Classification of Prisoners.—Of the convicts admitted during the year, 21,571 were males and 708 females. The number of Christians admitted was 41 (Europeans 11, Eurasians 19, Native Christians 11), Muhammadans 15,419, Hindús and Sikhs 6,668, all other religions 151. The decrease in the number of prisoners of "all other religions" is due to a more careful classification, resulting in a simultaneous increase in the proportionate numbers of Hindús and Muhammadans. The classification which has now been followed was adopted by Mr. Ibbetson in his Census Report. The number of juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age) was 277 as compared with 185 in 1886. Of the 708 females admitted into jail during the year, 520 were married, 28 unmarried, 124 widows, and 36 prostitutes.

174. The occupation followed by male prisoners previous to their admission into jail is shown below :—

Persons employed under Government, &c.	444
Professional persons	152
Persons in service or performing personal offices	2,451
Persons engaged in agriculture or with animals	12,456
Persons engaged in commerce or trade	476
Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.	1,014
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	4,578

175. DESCRIPTION OF SENTENCES.—The following table shows the classification of the convicts admitted into jail according to length of sentence :—

		Ratio.
Not exceeding 1 month	5,139	23·0
Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months	3,698	17·0
" 3 " " 6 "	4,519	20·0
" 6 " " 12 "	4,021	18·0
One year and not exceeding 5 years	4,179	18·7
Five years " " 10 "	333	1·5
Exceeding 10 years	20	0·1
Sentenced to transportation and death	330	1·7

The proportion of short sentences not exceeding one year has decreased, while that of sentences exceeding one year has considerably increased. It is not to be regretted that this is the case, as there was some reason to think that the leniency of sentences passed by many of the Subordinate Magistrates was one of the causes tending to increase of crime.

The number of convicts sentenced to transportation during the year was 203 for life, 43 for terms,—total 246, or 82 more than in 1886. Under the new rules 177 convicts were deported to the Andamans during the year as against 60 in 1886, when the old rules were in force. The number remaining in the Punjab at the close of the year, 463, was, however, much larger than it should have been, and the Inspector-General of Prisons has been instructed to make arrangements for the prompt despatch of all prisoners whom, under the rules, it is possible to send. Over 100 prisoners were ineligible for deportation owing to old age, bad health, or physical unfitness.

The number of convicts admitted into jail during the year under sentence of death was 116 males and 8 females, of whom 38 males and 4 females remained in jail on the last day of the year.

The number of prisoners identified as having been previously convicted was 3,099 as against 2,370 in 1886. The increase seems to show that some progress is being made in the direction of carrying out the orders of the Government of India on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor recognizes the demoralizing influence which prisoners of this class exercise over the discipline of jails if they are allowed to associate with other prisoners in the workshops, and he has requested the Inspector-General to consider whether separate accommodation cannot be provided for habituals. Any measures which are taken in this direction must, however, in the present state of the finances be very gradual. As has been noticed above, it is proposed to make a commencement with the jails at Jhelum and Jullundur.

176. ESCAPES AND RE-CAPTURES.—Twenty-four prisoners escaped during the year,—14 from gangs outside jail, 10 from inside jail : 13 were fettered, 11 unfettered. Twelve were re-captured during the year.

The majority of escapes is believed to have been due to negligence or connivance on the part of jail officials, whose rate of pay is insufficient to attract good men to such an unpopular service. In the present state of the

finances it is difficult to apply the obvious remedy of raising the pay of jail establishments. Apart, however, from reforms which will cost money, some good may be done by the extension of the convict official system, and rules have recently been sanctioned under which ticket-of-leave prisoners may be appointed convict officers in the probationary stages before they have actually been discharged from jail.

Twelve under-trial prisoners escaped from lock-ups. Six of these were confined in the Pesháwar Lock-up and escaped in batches of four and two,—in one case by digging through the wall of the barrack and the enclosure wall of the lock-up; in the other by cutting an iron bar out of the wood in which it was fixed and then scaling the outer wall.

177. Offences and Punishments.—The offences committed by convicts during 1886 and 1887 are given below :—

	1886.	1887.
Criminal offences	37	63
Smoking or possession of forbidden articles	1,528	1,558
Offences relating to work	12,616	11,766
All other offences	1,971	1,822

The most numerous class of criminal offences consisted of escapes or attempts to escape; these were 35 in number. There were also 20 cases of assault on jail officials or convicts.

The punishments inflicted during the two years (1886 and 1887) were—

	1886.	1887.
By Criminal Courts	58	78
Solitary confinement	1,324	1,491
Reduced diet	626	1,344
Solitary confinement with reduced diet	1,068	1,087
Corporal punishments	549	438
Formal warnings	11,496	9,552
Other punishments	1,025	1,213
Total ...	16,146	15,203

The number of prison offences was rather smaller in 1887 than in 1886, and the number of punishments inflicted, omitting formal warnings, which are not really punishments, was considerably higher. There was perhaps more uniformity in regard to punishments in the various jails during 1887, but there is still room for much improvement in this respect. It is satisfactory to observe that cases of 5 to 10 stripes, which can seldom be an effectual form of punishment, fell from 206 in 1886 to 83 in 1887. Discipline appears to have been well maintained in the Chenáwán Jail, where the mark system is said to have been very successful. In no case did death or illness result, directly or indirectly, from the infliction of corporal punishment.

178. Imposition of Irons.—Out of a total population of 32,031 male convicts, irons were imposed on 17,979 for the following periods :—

Under one month	2,984
One to three months	3,632
Three to six months	3,642
Six to twelve months	3,918
Over twelve months	3,803

In 1886, out of a total male population of 27,564, irons were imposed on 16,045.

179. Education.—The daily average number under instruction during the year was 1,004 males, 8 females. Of the total number imprisoned during the year, 21,290 males and 707 females were quite illiterate, 163 males were able to read and write a little, and 118 males could read and write well. Of those released during the year who had been under instruction (1,296 males and 10 females), 1,166 males and 10 females could neither read nor write, 127 males could read and write a little, and 3 males were able to read and write well. These figures do not materially differ from those of the previous year.

180. Convict Officials.—The total number of convicts employed as subordinate officials during the year was 1,071 males, 8 females, and the daily average number 535 males, 6 females; in 1886 the total number was 1,285 males, 14 females, and the daily average number 572 males, 6 females. The decrease is due partly to habituals being debarred from promotion.

181. Mark System.—Of the prisoners released during the year, 1,938 were eligible for remissions, and only 3 of these failed to earn remissions. In 1886, 210 failed to earn remissions, but in this number were included a good many who were released on appeal; while in 1887 such prisoners have been excluded.

182. Ticket-of-leave System.—Fifty-seven prisoners were conditionally released under the ticket-of-leave system during the year,—42 from Chenáwán, 8 from the Lahore Central, 3 from Mooltan, 2 from Montgomery, and 1 each from the Delhi and Gujrát Jails. Except one, who failed to report himself after release, all complied with the conditions of release. Altogether 46 prisoners were brought on to the first stage of the system, and only 2 of these were remanded to jail for misconduct to complete their original sentence.

183. Employment of Prisoners.—During the year the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 10,256, as against 9,829 in 1886. Of these 241 were prison officers, 1,041 were employed as prison servants, 486 on gardening, 1,513 on preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, 459 on repairs to jail buildings, 79 on additions and alterations to jail buildings, and 5,219 on manufactures. The daily average not sentenced to labour was 135, the daily average number sick was 285, and the daily average number in the convalescent gang was 240.

The daily average number of prisoners in the Chenáwán Jail was 1,258 as compared with 1,809 in 1886. A daily average of 851 was employed on canal works. The daily average so employed in 1886 was 1,333. In 1887 the daily average was smaller owing to the closure of the second or Manchar Jail at the beginning of July, and the proportion employed on excavation work was less than in 1886 owing to the prevalence of sickness. No suitable extra-mural employment has yet been found for the prisoners in the Chenáwán Jail, where the drainage works on which the prisoners were employed have now been completed. A project for throwing a weir across the Chenab below the head of the canal has been submitted to the Government of India, but, assuming that the project is approved, the sanction of the Secretary of State cannot arrive for a considerable time, and work must be found for the prisoners to do in the meanwhile. Brick-making has been suggested, but there are no large works in progress near Chenáwán, and

the cost of carriage of bricks to a distance is prohibitive. The idea has consequently been given up, and the Inspector-General of Prisons has been requested to make the best temporary arrangements he can, and to consider whether the prisoners might not be moved to Jhelum and be there employed in enlarging the jail at that place so as to admit of the abolition of the small jail at Gujrát.

With regard generally to the intra-mural employment of convicts matters have not improved. It is most difficult in many jails to find suitable work for convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. Weaving woollen and cotton fabrics used to give employment to a considerable number of prisoners, but those articles are now manufactured by machinery in various parts of the country, and jail manufactures of the same class have been driven out of the market. The consequence is that convicts are often employed on such light labour as twisting string (bán and sutli), which is neither punitive nor remunerative.

184. Manufactures—Earning of Prisoners.—The profits resulting from the various branches of manufactures were as follows :—

	Rs.	
Carpet weaving	6,328	
Darrís	1,403	
Cotton	218	
Lithographic printing	26,619	
Paper-making	39,953	
Rope-making	1,333	
Ice	3,050	
Convict labour	52,407	(Rs. 47,689 value of labour at Chenáwán Jail, and Rs. 4,718 value of labour employed on jail buildings.)
Miscellaneous manufactures	8,100	

The net cash earnings of prisoners employed on manufactures amounted to Rs. 1,30,550, or Rs. 48,339 less than in 1886. Of this decrease Rs. 38,046 occurred in the earnings of the Chenáwán Jail, and the balance is distributed over several other jails. The gross profits of the manufactures amounted to Rs. 1,43,424. The average earning of each prisoner employed in manufactures was Rs. 21-1-0, and the average earning of each prisoner confined in jail and sentenced to labour was Rs. 12-12-0 ; in 1886 the earnings were respectively Rs. 28-15-0 and Rs. 18-3-0. The indirect profit resulting to Government from the employment of convicts on duties connected with jail maintenance was Rs. 1,50,764.

185. Total Expenditure.—The following shows the expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining prisoners during the past five years, with the average jail population :—

Year.	*Average population.*	*Expenditure.*
		Rs.
1883	12,355	7,27,329
1884	11,658	6,99,315
1885	10,716	6,22,117
1886	11,078	6,35,335
1887	11,626	7,01,836

The increased expenditure in 1887 as compared with the previous year was principally due to the increase in the average population and to the high prices of food-grains. The cost per head of average strength was Rs. 62-9-0, and the net cost per head, after deducting the earnings of prisoners, was Rs. 51.

186. Health.—The statement below shows the comparative sickness and mortality in the jails of the Province during the years 1886 and 1887 :—

Year.	Daily average strength.	Total admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of average strength		
					Of admissions into hospital.	Of daily average sick.	Of deaths from all causes.
1886	10,748	11,644	277	307	1,083	26	28·56
1887	11,274	13,062	297	502	1,159	26	44·53

There was a marked increase in the sickness and mortality as compared with the previous year, the admissions into hospital having risen from 11,644 in 1886 to 13,062 in 1887, and the deaths from 307 to 502. The admission ratio per mille of average strength was 1,159 in 1887 against 1,083 in 1886. The death ratio per mille of average population was 44·53 against 28·56. The daily average rate of sick was the same—26 per mille—in both years. It would appear from the figures in the statement above that the proportionate increase of sickness was less than that of mortality. The admissions into hospital would have been much more numerous but for the fact that in some jails many prisoners were treated out of hospital.

The year 1887 was a very unhealthy one throughout the Province, especially during the autumn months, and the death-rate among the free population rose from 26·92 to 34·31 per 1,000 ; while the death-rate in towns, where the correctness of the returns is more assured than in the country, rose as high as 46. In the jails of the Province the death-rate was 44·53 per 1,000 of population, rather lower than the rate for the free population in towns. Praise is given by the Inspector-General of Prisons to Dr. Bate for his management of the Delhi Jail, and it is no doubt partly due to his careful superintendence as well as to the improvements recently effected in the buildings and water-supply that the rate of mortality in the jail was little more than half that of the city of Delhi. In the Chenáwán Jail the mortality from typhus fever was very great during the first four months of the year. During the last eight months the jail was healthy except for the prevalence of autumnal fever attended by little mortality, and the death-rate from May onwards was less than 24 per 1,000.

An epidemic of cholera broke out in the Lahore Central Jail, and it was found necessary to take the prisoners out into camp for some six weeks. Fifty-seven deaths occurred before the epidemic disappeared. The continued unhealthiness of the Lahore Central Jail has formed the subject of special inquiry, and a committee of experienced officers has been appointed to report on the matter. The report of the committee is now under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. Some of their proposals will involve a considerable expenditure of money, which it may be difficult to find, but financial considerations

will not be allowed to stand in the way of any measures which are shown to be really essential to the healthiness of the jail.

The mortality was highest in the following jails :—Lahore Central Jail, 126·05 deaths per mille of average strength ; Dharmsála, 104·34 ; Umballa, 71·82 ; Chenáwán, 60·41 ; Lahore District Jail, 57·09 ; Lahore Female Jail, 56·07 ; Bannu, 53·57.

In the following jails the mortality was low :—Gujrát, 3·80 ; Jullundur, 4·69 ; Jhang, 6·67 ; Siálkot, 11·86 ; Dera Gházi Khán, 11·90 ; Pesháwar, 11·93.

There were no deaths in the jails at Gurgaon, Karnál, Simla, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána and Shahpur.

The mortality per mille according to age was as follows :—

	Males.	*Females.*
Under 16 years	...	...
From 16 years to 40 years	37·66	28·41
From 40 " 60 "	65·13	58·82
Over 60 years	144·83	...

The mortality per mille of average strength according to length of time passed in jail during 1886 and 1887 was as given below :—

Time passed in jail.	Mortality per mille of average strength. 1886.	1887.
Under 6 months in jail ...	19·30	27·27
From 6 to 12 months ...	31·16	46·51
" 1 " 2 years ...	29·32	60·73
" 2 " 3 " ...	33·63	63·78
" 3 " 7 " ...	63·11	116·92
Above 7 years ...	62·11	74·71
Mortality per mille of average convict population for each year ...	29·37	46·50

The following abstract shows the admissions and deaths from the principal diseases in 1886 and 1887 :—

Diseases.	1886.		1887.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever ...	5,747	5	6,733	11
Remittent and continued fever ...	105	16	141	24
Other fevers ...	147	4	276	5
Respiratory diseases ...	587	94	659	137
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	1,487	84	1,707	145
Anæmia and general debility ...	404	14	362	21
Phthisis pulmonalis and scrofula ...	47	23	32	15
Jaundice ...	25	...	41	...
Ulcers and boils ...	515	1	466	4
Small-pox ...	4	...	5	1
Cholera ...	...	...	76	66

CIVIL JUSTICE.

187. Institution, Classification and Value of Original Civil Suits.—The following statement gives the number of suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province in each of the last five years :—

Grade of Court.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Chief Court ...	1	3	4	3	3
Divisional Courts ...	...	3	5	9	7
District Courts of general jurisdiction ...	239,814	241,197	225,392	218,427	223,917
District Small Cause Courts ...	13,537	13,825	13,883	15,680	15,041
Cantonment Small Cause Courts ...	7,616	7,832	7,763	8,204	9,209
Total ...	260,968	262,860	247,047	242,323	248,177

It will be observed from this statement that the total is higher than in any year since 1884, after which year the classes of suits described in Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, were transferred to the Revenue Courts. Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act was repealed by the Punjab Tenancy Act of 1887; but as the latter Act came into force late in the year, its provisions cannot be said to have affected the number of Civil suits instituted to any great extent.

188. The following table gives the number of suits under the chief heads of classification for the last three years :—

Description of Suits.		1885.	1886.	1887.
I.—Suits for money or moveable property.	On registered bonds ...	3,441	2,951	2,682
	On unregistered bonds ...	85,856	83,497	85,692
	Otherwise than on bonds ...	104,244	101,250	102,580
	For rent other than of land ...	3,015	2,923	3,275
	For moveable property or value thereof ...	14,794	14,602	16,454
	For damages ...	1,501	1,882	2,246
	Other suits ...	1,427	1,769	1,673
	Total ...	214,278 87 p.c.	208,874 86 p.c.	214,602 86 p.c.
II.—Rent suits and suits under the Punjab Tenancy Act ...		41	11	...
III.—Other suits.	For immoveable property ...	23,592	24,336	24,516
	For a declaration of right ...	2,520	2,432	2,483
	For a specific performance ...	186	271	213
	Relating to betrothals, marriage, divorce and dower ...	5,286	5,446	5,339
	For or relating to partition ...	257	141	225
	Not included in the above ...	887	812	799
	Total ...	32,728 13 p.c.	33,438 14 p.c.	33,575 14 p.c.
	Grand Total ...	247,047	242,323	248,177

There has been a steady decrease since 1884 in the number of suits on registered bonds, which seems to correspond with the falling-off of late years in the number of miscellaneous documents registered optionally. The chief increase is in suits on unregistered bonds, though the total under this head for 1887 is lower than the corresponding totals for several years previous to 1886.

189. The following extract gives the total value and the average value of suits under the four heads of classification usually adopted :—

Class of Suits.	Number of suits.	Value.	Average value.		
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1). For money or moveable property	214,602	1,31,34,579	61	3	3
(2). For land assessed or subject to assessment	16,946	30,37,915	179	4	4
(3). For other immoveable property	8,399	11,18,454	133	2	8
(4). Other suits	4,146	14,99,675	361	11	6

The average value of "other suits" has risen from Rs. 142 in 1886 to Rs. 362 in 1887.

The average value of land suits is calculated on the value of suits for the purpose of fixing the institution fee. The Rules under the Suits Valuation Act, VII of 1887, which are still under consideration, will, when adopted, show the true value of land suits for purposes of jurisdiction. Of the total number of suits instituted, 86 per cent. were for money or moveable property under Rs. 500 in value.

190. Disposal of Original Civil Suits by Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.—Divisional Courts disposed of five original Civil suits out of nine for disposal during the year.

The following abstract shows for the year 1886 and 1887 the number of suits for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year :—

Year.	Number of Original Civil Suits		
	For disposal (pending, instituted and re-admitted).	Disposed of.	Pending.
1886	269,147	250,012	19,135
1887	278,228	260,912	17,316
Difference	+ 9,081	+ 10,900	— 1,819

The working shows a decided improvement on 1886; for, while there was more work to dispose of, the pending file at the close of the year was considerably lighter.

191. The abstract given below shows the manner in which the original Civil suits were disposed of during the past three years :—

	Percentage decided.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.
Without trial	19·4	19·4	19·4
Without contest	49·7	50·4	50·2
On reference to arbitration	0·9	0·8	0·8
After contest { for plaintiff	21·6	21·1	21·3
After contest { for defendant	8·4	8·3	8·3

192. Out of the 260,912 suits disposed of during the year, 77,177 suits, or 30 per cent., were contested. Of contested suits, 71 per cent. were decided in favor of the plaintiff. These proportions are much the same as those of 1885 and 1886.

193. There were 2,054 suits decided by arbitration during the year, as against 1,978 in 1886. These figures give for the two years about the same percentages to the whole number of suits disposed of during the year and to the number of contested suits.

194. Property was attached before judgment in 481 cases, as compared with 561 in 1886, 680 in 1885, and 750 in 1884. This decrease seems to show that more care is taken by the Courts before issue of process. Compensation under Section 491, Civil Procedure Code, for attachments of property made on insufficient grounds was awarded in 14 cases.

195. The following figures give the number of cases in which interest was allowed on the amount decreed for the last four years :—

	Number of cases in which interest was allowed on amount decreed.			
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
By consent	1,636	1,924	952	449
Without consent	347	304	168	88
Total	1,983	2,228	1,120	537

The decrease in the number of cases without consent is satisfactory. In the latter class of cases the average rate of interest allowed was Rs. 6-8-0 per cent. per annum ; and in cases by consent Rs. 6 per cent.

196. Notwithstanding the larger number of suits disposed of, the pending file decreased from 19,135 at the close of 1886 to 17,316. Out of these 1,139 were pending under Section 99 A., Civil Procedure Code.

197. The average duration of suits for the whole Province was 34 days for contested and 22 days for uncontested cases, being the same as in 1886.

198. The averages in the various classes of Courts were as follows :—

	Contested.		*Uncontested.*	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
District Judges' Courts	72	66	52	48
Courts of Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.	60	58	40	35
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	54	48	35	31
District Small Cause Courts	17	20	15	19
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	12	21	15	13
Munsiffs' Courts	31	32	21	21
Tahsíldárs' Courts	29	30	19	20
Náib-Tahsíldárs' Courts	22	21	19	15
Honorary Civil Judges' Courts	36	29	22	21

199. AGENCY EMPLOYED IN DISTRICTS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CIVIL SUITS.—The following statement shows the manner in which original suits were distributed between the various grades of Courts :—

Number of officers employed on Civil Work.			Grade of Officers.	Original suits decided. Number.			Original suits decided. Percentage.			Average number of cases decided by officers of each grade.		
1885.	1886.	1887.		1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1885.	1886.	1887.
...	...	...	District Judges and Subordinate Judges with appellate powers.	5,928	5,124	6,238	2·2	2·0	2·4	...	...	...
...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners ...	3,122	2,920	2,610	1·2	1·2	1·0	...	...	...
...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners.	21,257	20,546	19,908	8·1	8·2	7·6	...	...	...
123	118	116	Tahsíldárs ...	17,401	14,965	16,190	6·7	6·0	6·2	141	127	139
7	6	9	Náib-Tahsíldárs ...	2,066	1,734	1,945	0·8	0·7	0·8	295	289	216
84	§83	§84	Munsiffs ...	177,726	170,299	178,543	68·3	68·1	68·4	2,116	2,052	2,151
52	55	56	Honorary Civil Judges ...	10,231	10,271	10,679	3·9	4·1	4·1	197	187	191
4	4	4	Judges of District Small Cause Courts.	*14,205	†15,947	‡15,446	5·8	6·4	5·9	3,546	3,681	3,654
9	9	9	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	7,913	8,206	9,353	3·0	3·3	3·6	879	912	1,039
			TOTAL ...	259,849	250,012	260,912	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes 22 suits disposed of by other officers exercising Small Cause Court powers.
† " 1,223 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ " 830 ditto ditto ditto.
§ One Munsiff is Registrar of the Lahore Small Cause Court.

District and Subordinate Judges disposed of more work than in 1886, but the difference in no grade of Court is remarkable.

200. MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—The statement given below shows the number in detail of miscellaneous cases under the Code of Civil Procedure (excluding applications for execution of decrees) instituted in District Courts for the past two years :—

NATURE OF CASE.	1886.	1887.
Plaints or memoranda of appeal rejected or returned without registration	6,126	5,943
Applications for restoration to the file of a suit or appeal dismissed in default or decreed *ex parte* (Sections 99, 103, &c).	13,469	14,058
Objections with regard to attached property (Sections 278 and 487)	12,388	12,610
Applications for permission to sue as a pauper (Section 401)	1,082	1,205
Applications for review of judgment (Section 623)	1,680	1,749
Other cases	1,065	1,057
TOTAL	35,810	36,622

201. The institutions of miscellaneous cases not connected with the Code of Civil Procedure amounted to 3,113 as compared with 2,820 in 1886. Of this number, cases regarding redemption and foreclosure of mortgages under Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806 were—

In 1886	1,588
In 1887	1,643

202. Other cases were mainly—

	1886.	1887.
Applications under Act XL of 1858 and IX of 1861 (Guardianship and administration of the property of minors) ...	453	568
Applications under Act XXVII of 1860 for certificates to collect debts, &c.	572	581

203. The following statement shows the number of miscellaneous cases disposed of in Divisional Courts during the past two years :—

NATURE OF CASE.	1886.	1887.
Memoranda of appeal rejected or returned	581	419
Applications under Sections 558 and 560 for the restoration to the file of an appeal dismissed in default or decided *ex parte*.	98	120
Applications for permission to appeal as a pauper	67	86
Applications for review of judgment	199	108
Applications for certificates to appeal under Section 40 (*c*), Punjab Courts Act	1,162	1,273
Cases under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870	32	25
TOTAL	2,139	2,031

The decrease under the first head, and under applications for review of judgment, seems to show an improvement in working.

204. Execution of Decrees.—The following statement gives the details of execution of decree work in District Courts during the past two years :—

Year.	Total number of applications for execution before the Courts.	Transferred.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.	Wholly infructuous.	Total number disposed of.	Percentage of cases completely executed to the number disposed of.	Average duration.	Value of money decrees in execution.	Amount realized.			Percentage realized.
										Voluntarily.	After issue but without execution of process.	After execution of coercive process.	
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886 ...	200,826	1,304	51,281	41,192	83,514	177,291	29	39	1,33,50,855	4,47,918	7,17,226	26,40,117	28
1887 ...	207,488	1,759	53,096	42,940	87,368	185,163	29	37	1,26,00,387	4,37,969	7,74,983	26,82,200	31

The increase in the number of applications for disposal corresponds to the increase in the number of suits for disposal. The percentage shown in the last column is higher than for several years past.

205. The following abstract shows the results of execution proceedings in percentages of decrees disposed of :—

	Percentage of decrees.		
	1885.	1886.	1887.
Completely executed	30·0	28·9	28·7
Partially executed	24·0	23·2	23·2
Wholly infructuous	45·4	47·1	47·2
Transferred	0·6	0·8	0·9

206. The steady increase which is to be observed from the figures of late years in the percentage of wholly infructuous decrees was made a special subject for remark in the Report for 1886 and in the Review of that Report. The percentage of 1887 shows a further increase, though slight. It was shown in the Report for 1886 that the number of applications on which processes were issued but not executed had increased year by year, and in the year under report the increase under this head was unprecedented, being from 49,130 in 1886 to 58,849. The number of proceedings in which payments were certified out of Court under Section 258, Civil Procedure Code, was 2,137 in 1886 and 2,148 in 1887, showing little or no difference in the practice of the parties to a decree.

The special attention of Judicial Officers was called to this subject of infructuous decrees during the year, and there is no doubt that the importance of the successful execution of decrees has been impressed by all officers exercising powers of control on the Courts immediately subordinate to them. That, notwithstanding this increased attention to the subject, the percentage has not been lowered, seems to show that the fault does not altogether lie with the Courts executing the decrees. The inefficiency of the Sheriffs' establishments has been made a special subject for enquiry, and the question of

improvements in this direction is now before the Judges of the Chief Court. There is a general concensus of opinion amongst the Judicial Officers of the Province that the appointment of special Bailiffs or Deputy Sheriffs should be sanctioned, though it is not to be expected that this alone will perfect the system. It is hard to find any reason for the increase noted beyond those pointed out in the Civil Justice Report for 1886, *viz.*, adjustments out of court uncertified, and the fact that a number of applications are merely made on account of limitation. These reasons added to the incompetency of the Sheriffs' establishments explain, in the opinion of the majority of the Judicial Officers of the Province, the unsatisfactory results commented on.

207. The value of money decrees in execution fell from Rs. 1,33,50,855 in 1886 to Rs. 1,26,00,287 in 1887; while the percentage of realization rose from 28 to 31.

208. The annexed statement gives details of the number of judgment-debtors arrested and imprisoned, and of the terms of imprisonment :—

Year.	Number of judgment-debtors arrested.		Number of persons detained			Average duration of detention in days.
	Released without imprisonment.	Imprisoned.	Up to one month.	Between one and three months.	Between three and six months.	
1886	9,120	1,062	611	301	151	39
1887	7,958	1,092	647	316	204	41

209. The annexed statement gives the number of applications for declaration of insolvency under the Civil Procedure Code filed, disposed of, and pending at the close of the years 1886 and 1887 respectively :—

Year.	Filed.				Disposed of.	Pending.
	By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.	Total.		
	Under arrest or imprisonment.	Against whose property an order of attachment had been made.				
1886	101	396	2	499	473	128
1887	59	234	*1	294	504	118

* Received by transfer.

210. Of the total number of applications filed in 1887, 230 were filed in Small Cause Courts specially empowered, and 392 in District Courts.

211. The results of the applications disposed of in each of the last two years are given below :—

		1886.	1887.
Transferred ...	...	1	1
Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted	...	191	196
Granted	A receiver not being appointed ...	64	49
	Ditto being appointed	94	81
Rejected	Penal proceedings not being taken ...	122	176
	Ditto being taken ...	...	1

The above figures show an increase in the number of applications and in the percentage rejected, the percentage of successful applications being only 21.

212. There were 134 estates in the hands of receivers during the year as against 156 in the preceding year. In 44 cases the administration of the property was completed and proceedings finally closed, and 90 estates were still under management at the end of the year.

213. The scheduled debts aggregated Rs. 9,93,260, and of this sum 26 per cent. was satisfied and disallowed during the year. Including the balance of the previous year, there was Rs. 1,41,452 in the hands of receivers, of which Rs. 85,139, or 60 per cent., was disbursed, leaving Rs. 56,313 in hand at the end of the year.

214. WITNESSES.—The annexed statement gives particulars as to witnesses who attended the Courts in original Civil suits during the past two years :—

	Number.		Difference.	Percentage.	
	1886.	1887.		1886.	1887.
Witnesses who appeared voluntarily	131,367	140,483	+ 9,116	35	35
Witnesses for whose appearance a summons was issued.	246,452	258,797	+ 12,345	65	65
TOTAL ...	377,819	399,280	+ 21,461	...	...

The increased number of witnesses who attended the Courts is explained generally by the increase in the number of suits disposed of during the year.

215. Out of 258,797 witnesses who attended the Courts, 203,958, or 79 per cent., received allowances for expenses as compared with 77 per cent. in 1886.

216. On an average each witness received 10 annas and 3 pies as compared with 9 annas and 11 pies for each of the two preceding years.

217. SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The following statement shows the original Civil work for disposal by the District and Cantonment Small Cause Courts, and the manner of disposal, for the last two years :—

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		NUMBER OF CIVIL SUITS ON THE FILE.												AVERAGE DURATION.	
COURT.		Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Re-admitted under Sections 99 and 103, Act XIV of 1882, or Section 21, Act XI of 1865.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Disposed of without trial.	Without contest.	With contest.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending for more than three months at the close of the year.	Percentage of contested cases.	Contested.	Uncontested.
District Small Cause Courts	1886 ...	969	15,680	417	...	17,066	2,258	8,835	4,854	15,947	1,119	124	30	17	15
	1887 ...	1,119	15,041	411	...	16,571	2,211	8,494	4,741	15,446	1,125	147	31	20	24
Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	1886 ...	239	8,204	130	...	8,573	1,222	4,990	1,994	8,206	367	9	24	17	15
	1887 ...	367	9,209	75	...	9,651	1,308	5,492	2,553	9,353	298	26	27	21	16

This shows a decrease in the total number of institutions in District Small Cause Courts, and an increase in the work of Cantonment Courts. There was an increase of 583 cases before both classes of Courts taken together. The new Provincial Small Cause Court Act (IX of 1887) was in force during half the year. This probably accounts for some of the differences to be observed in the above figures.

218. The number of suits for disposal rose in the Lahore Small Cause Court from 5,770 in 1886 to 6,051 in 1887, and in Delhi from 3,380 to 3,577 ; and fell in the Amritsar Court from 5,075 to 4,605, and in Simla from 1,581 to 1,449.

219. There has been a large increase in the number of institutions in Cantonment Small Cause Courts. The number of suits for disposal at Ráwalpindi fell from 1,841 in 1886 to 1,693 in 1887. The number at Ferozepore remained about the same. In all the other Cantonments there has been a considerable increase, attributable in some cases to the location of additional troops. The average duration is higher than in 1886, while the pending file is lower, notwithstanding the increase in the number of cases for disposal.

220. Appellate Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.—The following statement shows the number of appeals against decrees instituted in District and Divisional Courts during each of the last four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Number of appeals instituted.					
Year.	In District Courts.	In Divisional Courts.	Total.	Total number of contested cases decided.	Total number of first appeals.	Percentage of first appeals to appealable orders.
1884	13,675	7,861	21,536	81,135	19,892	25
1885	8,486	9,386	17,872	71,928	17,872	25
1886	8,162	9,015	17,177	66,797	17,177	26
1887	8,413	9,365	17,778	70,065	17,778	25

The increase in the number of first appeals is nearly commensurate with the increase in Civil litigation.

221. Out of the whole number of appeals before District Courts during the year there were only 31 before officers in charge of sub-divisions who were empowered to hear appeals. The balance was disposed of by District and Subordinate Judges.

222. The figures given below show the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year, with the average duration in days :—

Year.	Number of Appeals			Average duration of appeals.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1885	9,231	8,602	629	30
1886	9,026	8,392	634	30
1887	9,209	8,598	611	27

Notwithstanding that the work for disposal and disposed of exceeded that for 1886, an improvement is shown in average duration.

223. The following table gives the manner in which the appeals in District Courts were disposed of in percentages for the past two years:—

	Percentage.	
	1886.	1887.
Transferred	0·4	0·3
Summarily rejected under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	21·2	20·8
Struck off for default or under Section 557, Civil Procedure Code, or otherwise not prosecuted.	4·6	4·1
Order of Lower Court confirmed *ex parte*	1·6	1·3
" " " after contest...	33·3	35·1
" " modified	10·2	11·3
" " reversed	18·2	16·9
Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	10·5	10.2

224. The annexed statement gives details as to value and cost of appeals in District Courts, with percentages of cost to value:—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of appeals: In suits for money or moveable property.	Number of appeals: In other suits.	Aggregate value of appeals: In suits for money or moveable property.	Aggregate value of appeals: In other suits.	Aggregate cost of appeals: In suits for money or moveable property.	Aggregate cost of appeals: In other suits.	Average value of appeals: In suits for money or moveable property.			Average value of appeals: In other suits.			Average cost of appeals: In suits for money or moveable property.			Average cost of appeals: In other suits.			Percentage of cost to value: In suits for money or moveable property.	Percentage of cost to value: In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10	1,274	26	10,557	135	2,860	62	8	4	7	5	3	1	2	3	11	2	6	1	27	46
" " 50	3,871	37	1,09,312	861	16,146	165	28	3	9	23	4	4	4	2	9	4	7	4	14	19
" " 100	1,657	9	1,17,715	762	15,087	111	77	11	10	84	10	8	9	1	8	12	5	4	12	14
" " 500	1,474	12	2,79,889	2,525	30,987	313	189	14	1	210	6	7	21	0	0	26	0	1	11	12
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	...	36	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	10	...	...
Total 1887	8,276	120	5,15,473	4,283	65,080	842	62	4	7	50	15	9	7	13	10	7	12	0	12	15
Total 1886	8,224	187	5,28,051	5,931	65,472	1,207	64	3	5	54	14	7	7	15	5	7	8	0	12	13

225. In addition to appeals from decrees, there were 640 miscellaneous appeals that came for disposal before District Courts during the year. The details for the last two years are—

	1886.	1887.
Appeals from orders under Section 588, Civil Procedure Code	491	495
Other miscellaneous appeals	154	145
Total	645	640

Of the total number for disposal, 598 were disposed of and 42 remained pending (1 for more than three months). The average duration was 25 days.

226. The number of appeals from decrees instituted in Divisional Courts during the last three years was—

1885	9,386
1886	9,015
1887	9,365

227. During the greater part of the year there were 13 Civil Divisions in the Province, but eventually the congested state of the work in the Jhelum Division led to the appointment at Gujrát of a fourteenth Divisional Judge. As this appointment was made as late in the year as the middle of November, the effect of the addition was hardly apparent at the close of the year.

228. The abstract given below shows for 1886 and 1887 the number of appeals from decrees pending from the previous year, the number instituted and disposed of during the year, and the number pending at the close of the year:—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Instituted, re-admitted, &c., &c., during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1886	6,800	9,373	16,173	12,782	3,391
1887	3,391	9,808	13,199	8,884	4,315

It must be noted that in 1886 there were for 4½ months 19 Divisional Judges at work, 6 temporary Divisional Judges having been appointed to clear off the arrears accumulated by the Bench system, abandoned at the end of 1885. The above abstract shows that 13 Divisional Judges could not keep pace with the number of institutions.

229. The following statement gives the value and cost of appeals disposed of by Divisional Courts, with percentages of cost to value:—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of appeals		Aggregate value of appeals		Aggregate cost of appeals		Average value of appeals						Average cost of appeals						Percentage of cost to value	
	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.	In suits for money or moveable property.			In other suits.			In suits for money or moveable property.			In other suits.			In suits for money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10	46	1,197	107	7,227	130	6,232	2	5	2	6	0	6	2	13	4	5	3	4	121	86
" " 50	114	2,403	3,993	74,016	817	19,486	35	0	5	30	12	10	7	2	8	8	1	10	20	26
" " 100	135	1,138	11,408	87,867	1,609	17,014	84	8	0	77	3	5	11	14	8	14	15	5	14	19
" " 500	323	1,070	91,597	2,58,095	10,276	37,529	283	9	4	241	3	5	31	13	0	35	1	2	11	14
" " 1,000	182	128	1,25,991	87,845	14,085	11,513	692	4	2	686	4	6	71	14	3	89	15	1	11	13
" " 5,000	113	64	2,12,451	1,08,148	25,052	13,864	1,880	1	6	1,689	13	0	221	11	1	216	10	0	11	13
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	...	1,759	...	...	...	35,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	0	...	...
Total... 1887 ...	913	7,757	4,45,547	8,23,198	51,969	1,41,024	488	0	0	103	14	6	56	2	0	17	9	10	12	17
Total... 1886 ...	1,591	10,789	6,64,527	8,88,707	75,178	1,70,116	417	8	8	108	4	7	47	4	3	15	12	0	11	14

230. There were 717 miscellaneous appeals for disposal by Divisional Courts during the year, of which 661 were appeals from orders under Section 588, Civil Procedure Code, the figures for 1886 being 737 and 692 respectively. Of the total number for disposal, 528 were disposed of, and 189 were left pending at the close of the year, of which 73 had been pending for more than three months. The average duration was 83 days as against 76 in 1886. It must be remembered that the agency for disposal of these miscellaneous appeals was not the same as in 1886, and that these figures represent consequently a considerable addition to the work of the Divisional Judges.

231. The following figures give the institutions of Civil business of all kinds in the Chief Court for each of the last four years :—

YEAR.	Original Civil suits.	Appeals from decrees.	Appeals from orders.	Applications for revision.	Miscellaneous cases.
1884	3	2,612	230	792	650
1885	4	906	137	1,139	495
1886	3	2,671	303	1,391	586
1887	5	1,858	277	1,087	618
Difference in last two years	+2	−813	−26	−304	+32

The disparity to be observed in the figures of 1885 and 1886 was explained in the Civil Justice Report of 1886 as due to the adoption and subsequent abandonment of the Bench system in Divisional Courts, making the temporary addition of six Divisional Judges necessary. The number of disposals in Divisional Courts was thus greatly increased, and in consequence there was a large increase in institutions in the Chief Court in 1886. The number of institutions shown against 1887 is probably below the annual number to be anticipated for the year 1888 on a comparison of the figures for the first quarter of 1887 with those for the corresponding quarter of 1888. Of the 1,858 appeals from decrees instituted during the year, the following are the details compared with the details of 1886 :—

	1886.	1887.
First appeals (where value of suit exceeds Rs. 5,000) ...	128	96
Further appeals as of right	2,424	1,711
Further appeals on certificate	119	51

This fall in the number of institutions of further appeals as of right and of further appeals on certificate corresponds to the fall in the number of cases disposed of in Divisional Courts. The percentage of further appeals to the number of appeals decided by Divisional Courts was 19, or the same as that for 1886. The number of certificates granted under Section 40 (*d*) of Act XVIII of 1884 has fallen considerably. This seems to show that Divisional Judges now exercise more care before allowing a further appeal under that clause.

232. The following is a general statement of Civil appellate work in the Chief Court, showing the institutions and disposals, with manner of disposal, of appeals from decrees and orders :—

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Description of Appeal.		Year.	Number of appeals instituted.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number disposed of.	Percentage of Appeals: Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Average duration.
First and further appeals.	From Decrees	1886	2,671	3,316	1,656	...	1	75	13	2	5	4	134
	" Orders	1886	303	366	229	...	4	58	13	3	10	12	130
	Total	1886	2,974	3,682	1,885	...	2	73	13	3	5	4	134
	From Decrees	1887	1,858	3,518	1,354	1	2	61	16	5	10	5	431
	" Orders	1887	277	414	304	1	4	42	14	1	15	23	163
	Total	1887	2,135	3,932	1,658	1	2	58	16	5	10	8	234
Second appeals.	From Decrees	1886	...	171	164	...	5	...	42	1	14	38	559
	" Orders	1886	...	3	3	...	33	...	33	...	34	...	670
	Total	1886	...	174	167	...	5	...	42	1	15	37	561
	From Decrees	1887	...	7	7	...	14	...	29	43	14	...	966
	" Orders	1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1887	...	7	7	...	14	...	29	43	14	...	966
Grand Total... ...		1886	2,974	3,856	2,052	...	2	67	15	3	6	7	168
		1887	2,135	3,939	1,665	1	2	57	16	5	11	8	224

233. The Court during the greater part of the year consisted of four Judges. In the middle of November the state of the pending file necessitated the appointment of two additional Judges, as a temporary measure, to work off the arrears which had accumulated. That four Judges were unable to cope with the amount of work thrown upon the Court is apparent from the figures of the statement in the preceding paragraph. The details of the disposal of Civil appeals for the last three years are given in the following abstract :—

Year.	Number of Appeals: Rejected by a single Judge in Chambers.	Decided in Court: By a single Judge.	By a Bench.	Total.
1885	519	...	1,422	1,941
1886	1,375	...	677	2,052
1887	965	109	591	1,665

In 1885 there were five Judges at work throughout the year. The decrease in the number of appeals rejected in Chambers corresponds to the decrease in the number of appeals instituted. The remarks made in paragraph 343

of last year's Report as to Chamber work being kept up to date, while Bench work fell into arrears, are equally true with regard to the year under report, and it was to remedy this that the two additional Judges were appointed.

Further details as to the disposal of Civil appeals are given in the following figures :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Chamber Work. *Number of Appeals*			Total.	Number of appeals decided by Benches.
	Rejected by a single Judge.	Decided by a single Judge.	Admitted to a Bench.		
1885	519	...	919	1,438	1,422
1886	1,375	...	1,305	2,680	677
1887	965	109	1,310	2,384	591

The figures in the 3rd column of the above statement are explained by the issue of rules made by the Judges regulating the exercise of the Civil jurisdiction of the Court. The amount of work under this head disposed of by the Court during the year was much the same as in 1886.

234. The average duration of Civil appeals was 224 days. This is higher than in 1886, but lower than in 1885. The pending file has largely increased, as will be seen by the following table :—

Year.	Number of Appeals pending			
	In Chamber.	Before Court.	Over three months.	More than a year.
1885	88	794	695	305
1886	344	1,460	1,433	232
1887	204	2,070	1,911	1,079

235. The average value of appeals in suits for money or moveables rose from Rs. 2,052 in 1886 to Rs. 2,308 in the year under report, and that in other suits fell from Rs. 253 to Rs. 249.

236. The number of applications for revision under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code has decreased from the high number of 1886, but is higher than that of any other previous year. The following statement gives the details of the disposal of such applications for the last two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Year.	For Disposal.			Sent to a Bench		Rejected in Chambers		Dismissed by a Bench		Order of Lower Court				
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	In default.	On the merits.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded for fresh decision.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.
1886 ...	221	1,391	1,612	126	58	1,054	142	2	123	2	22	104	1,449	163
1887 ...	163	1,087	1,250	101	66	769	152	3	60	4	14	48	1,050	200

237. The details of the other Civil business disposed of by the Chief Court during the last two years are—

Description of Suits.	1886.	1887.
Original matrimonial cases	4	1
References under Section 17, Act IV of 1869	2	3
Uncontested applications for Probate and Letters of Administration	6	11
References under Section 617, Civil Procedure Code	7	12
Applications for review, for permission to appeal as a pauper, to stay execution of decrees and other miscellaneous applications.	570	617
Total	585	644

Thus there has been a considerable increase in this branch of the Court's work.

238. The annexed statement shows for District Courts the process-serving establishment, the number of processes issued, with the receipts and expenditure for 1886 and 1887 :—

Year.	Establishment.				Number of processes issued.			Value of stamps for the service of processes filed during the year.	Total expenditure.
	Názirs.	Náib-Názirs.	European process-servers.	Peons.	Civil.	Criminal.	Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
1886	31	191	13	2,108	1,259,022	117,468	79,400	3,39,892	1,87,551
1887	31	195	13	2,113	1,333,598	127,749	104,348	3,58,669	1,90,940

The increase in the number of Civil processes corresponds with the increase in Civil litigation. The receipts nearly equalled those for 1885. In Divisional Courts Rs. 9,275 was realized from process fees as against Rs. 10,653 in the previous year, while Rs. 3,526 was expended on establishments and postage. In the Chief Court Rs. 3,897 was realized, of which Rs. 110 was expended on postage. The net profit to Government from the service of processes was Rs. 1,77,265 as against Rs. 1,62,557 in the preceding year.

239. The income for the last two years in Divisional and District Courts from fees for the inspection of records and expenditure under the same head were as follows :—

		Income derived from inspection fees.	Expenditure on Establishment, &c., &c.	Balance credited to the Record Office Fund.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Divisional Courts ...	1886	7,516	4,507	3,009
	1887	5,686	4,052	1,634
	Difference ...	−1,830	−455	−1,375
District Courts ...	1886	13,270	5,497	7,773
	1887	13,031	6,156	6,875
	Difference ...	−239	+659	−898

240. Inspections of Subordinate Courts by District and Divisional Judges are made during the year, and it appears from the reports of inspections submitted that nearly every outlying Court in the Province was thoroughly inspected at least once in the year.

REGISTRATION.

241. The following is a summary of the business of the Department during 1887-88 :—79,334 documents were registered in the ordinary mode, of which 57,978 belonged to the compulsory and 21,356 to the optional class ; 68,930 related to immoveable property, 434 were wills, and 9,970 were miscellaneous non-testamentary documents not relating to immoveable property. If to the above be added 2,738 copies of sale certificates and instruments relating to agricultural advances, specially registered by Courts and Revenue Officers without payment of fees under the provisions of Section 89 of the Registration Act, the total number of documents registered during the year comes to 82,072. The income of the year was Rs. 2,19,736 and the expenditure Rs. 1,12,625, leaving a clear surplus of Rs. 1,07,111, or 48·7 per cent. of the income. The value of the immoveable property which changed hands was Rs. 3,24,82,000. These figures are in every particular higher than the corresponding figures of the previous year. Indeed, 1887-88 has been the busiest year for the Registration

Department, and, from a departmental point of view, the most profitable on record, as the following comparative table shows :—

	Average of 5 years ending 1876-77 under Act VIII of 1871.	Average of 5 years ending 1881-82 under Act III of 1887.	Average of 5 years ending 1886-87 under Act III of 1877.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Number of documents registered. — Book No. 1. Documents relating to immoveable property. — Ordinary registrations. — Compulsory ...	32,123	42,080	44,890	49,690	57,978
Optional ...	18,897	18,393	10,978	9,612	10,952
Total ...	51,020	60,473	55,868	59,302	68,930
Special registrations under Section 89. — Takávi certificates	...	274	1,180	1,132	1,168
Sale certificates ...	...	397	1,366	1,289	1,570
...	...	671	2,546	2,421	2,738
Book No. 3. Wills ... ... Optional ...	116	230	388	427	434
Authorities to adopt ... Compulsory ...	2	1	...	...	...
Book No. 4. Miscellaneous documents ... Optional ...	21,289	13,575	10,320	9,962	9,970
Aggregate registrations. — Ordinary ... Compulsory ...	32,125	42,081	44,890	49,690	57,978
Optional ...	40,302	32,198	21,685	20,001	21,356
Total ...	72,427	74,279	66,575	69,691	79,334
Special under Section 89 ...	...	671	2,546	2,421	2,738
Grand Total ...	72,427	74,950	69,121	72,112	82,072
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of immoveable property transferred by documents registered in the ordinary mode.	1,50,00,000	2,09,79,000	2,39,13,000	2,70,48,000	3,24,82,000
Total receipts from all sources	1,57,828	1,77,882	1,76,427	1,91,656	2,19,736
Total expenditure	1,02,035	1,03,746	96,056	1,04,610	1,12,625
Surplus of income over expenditure	55,793	74,136	80,371	87,046	1,07,111

242. The aggregate value of the property affected by the deeds registered during the past year is returned as Rs. 3,47,26,766, or (at the present rate of exchange) upwards of 2½ millions sterling, of which Rs. 3,24,81,879 represent immoveable property, being about 54 lakhs of rupees more than in the previous year. The following table gives the leading statistics :—

	Number of documents registered.	Aggregate value of property transferred.	Average of each transaction.
I.—*Sales* of immoveable property—		Rs.	Rs.
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value — Agricultural ...	11,005	62,00,041	563
Non-agricultural...	6,705	42,13,732	628
Of less than Rs. 100 in value ... — Agricultural ...	1,503	1,11,058	74
Non-agricultural...	1,709	1,36,791	80
II.—*Mortgages* of immoveable property—			
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value — Agricultural ...	25,950	1,33,89,073	516
Non-agricultural ...	7,430	54,25,301	730
Of less than Rs. 100 in value ... — Agricultural ...	5,395	4,05,892	75
Non-agricultural...	1,973	1,59,006	81
III.—*Bonds* and other obligations for the payment of money	2,978	14,62,770	491

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

243. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—In Appendix 40 of this Report is given a list of the Municipalities in the Province at the end of the year 1887-88, showing their population, income, expenditure and balances. The number was 161, and all were constituted under the new Act, XIII of 1884. Two Municipalities have, however, since been abolished, and the number is now only 159, of which 8, viz., Delhi, Simla, Dharmsála, Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar, Dalhousie and Murree, are of the first class and the remainder are second class Municipalities. In 118 towns the Municipal administration was conducted by Committees composed partly of elected and partly of nominated or *ex-officio* members; and in 41 others these bodies consisted of *ex-officio* or nominated members only. The only Committee in which every member was elected to office was that at Simla. The Municipal affairs of Kasumpti, a suburb of Simla, continued to be under the sole management of the Deputy Commissioner exercising the powers of the Committee. Progress was made in the work of framing rules of business under the new Act, the provisions of which in this direction have now been carried out in respect of the more important Municipalities.

244. The following is a detailed account of the revenue and expenditure of the Municipal Funds during the year:—

REVENUE.

	Rs.
Octroi	22,42,994
Conservancy tax	5,669
Taxes on houses and lands	1,04,287
Tax on vehicles	3,306
Tax on animals	5,834
Licenses	14,917
Water-rates	727
Tolls	2,944
Realizations under special Acts	3,273
Proceeds of land	13,995
Income from markets (rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.)	80,191
Conservancy and road-cleaning (fees, sale proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.)	94,187
Municipal fines	10,812
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals	5,005
Grants-in-aid from Provincial or Local Funds	2,59,748
Sundries (rent of Municipal lands, receipts from public gardens, &c.)	3,61,566
Loans, deposits and advances	90,266
Total	32,99,721

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.
General Establishment—	
Office Establishments, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishments, &c. ...	1,61,867
Collection of Municipal taxes, including Octroi Establishments and Refunds ...	2,82,269
Total ...	4,44,136
Public Safety—	
Fire (establishments, engines, buckets, &c.) ...	5,349
Lighting ...	48,586
Police ...	5,07,924
Total ...	5,61,859
Public Health—	
Registration of births and deaths ...	6,110
Buildings and other works (erection of slaughter-houses, latrines, &c.) ...	32,658
Repairs (to markets, dispensaries, &c.) ...	31,835
Maintenance of Medical institutions (dispensary establishment, purchase of medicines, &c.) ...	2,63,637
Vaccination Establishment ...	20,795
Water-works ...	51,084
Road-watering ...	58,052
Road-cleaning ...	67,769
Conservancy ...	3,07,343
Drainage ...	1,29,569
Markets and slaughter-houses (establishment and contingencies) ...	7,838
Public gardens ...	1,21,878
Total ...	10,98,568
Public Instruction—	
Contributions to schools ...	4,44,277
Public convenience—	
Public Works Establishment ...	28,025
Construction and maintenance of roads ...	1,84,920
Other new works ...	2,83,996
Other repairs ...	57,131
Survey of land ...	4,549
Other charges (printing, rewards, &c.) ...	17,183
Total ...	5,75,804
Contributions to other funds...	23,057
Miscellaneous...	92,298
Debt—	
Loans repaid ...	33,274
Interest on loans ...	1,21,251
Deposits and advances ...	2,815
GRAND TOTAL ...	33,97,339

The balance at credit of the several Municipal Funds at the end of the year was Rs. 11,74,617. Measures have recently been taken to expedite the inception or completion of various important public works which have long been under the consideration of certain important Municipalities.

MILITARY.

245. The only subjects of a military character requiring mention are the Volunteers and the enlistment of recruits for the army.

246. The strength of the Volunteer Corps on the 31st of March 1888 is reported to have been as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Corps.	Company.	Stations.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Buglers.	Privates.	Total enrolled strength.	Number efficient.	Sergeant Instructors.
1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.		Field Officers and Staff	5	1	...	6	...	7
	A		3	12	61	76	64	...
	B	Lahore	3	12	56	71	65	...
	C		2	3	38	43	40	...
	D	Ráwalpindi and Murree	5	10	45	60	50	...
	E	Amritsar	2	4	24	30	28	...
	F	Delhi	2	4	30	36	28	...
	G	Murree	1	2	47	50	25	...
	H	Pálampur	1	2	15	18	10	...
	I	Siálkot	1	4	24	29	20	...
		Add for officers	...	...	...	...	22	...
		Total ...	25	54	340	419	352	7
2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.		Field Officers and Staff	5	2	...	7	7	2
	A		3	8	56	67	63	...
	B		2	7	42	51	48	...
	C	Simla	2	8	40	50	46	...
	D		3	9	56	68	65	...
	E		3	10	69	82	80	...
		Total ...	18	44	263	325	309	2
3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps.		Field Officers and Staff	4	3	...	7	...	12
	A	Karáchi	5	11	95	111	100	...
	B	Khánpur to Montgomery	4	8	69	81	72	...
	C	Lahore	5	6	72	83	77	...
	D	Lála Músa to Pathánkot	4	7	83	94	89	...
	E	Jullundur to Umballa	1	6	45	52	50	...
	F	Saháranpur to Ghâziabad	2	8	86	96	91	...
	G	Kotri to Rádhan	1	3	39	43	40	...
	H	Lahore	2	10	66	78	72	...
	I	Sibi to Bolan	2	9	93	104	81	...
	K	Ráwalpindi	1	11	67	79	76	...
	L	Rohri to Sukkur	2	7	81	90	88	...
	M	Sukkur to Jacobabad	3	4	65	72	70	...
		Add for officers	...	...	...	...	36	...
		Total ...	36	93	861	990	942	12
		GRAND TOTAL ...	79	191	1,464	1,734	1,603	21

247. The 1st and 3rd Corps were inspected in March 1888, and the result of the inspection was considered very satisfactory by the General Officer, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and the Government of India.

248. The inspection of the 2nd (Simla) Corps took place in October 1887. The result was considered fairly satisfactory.

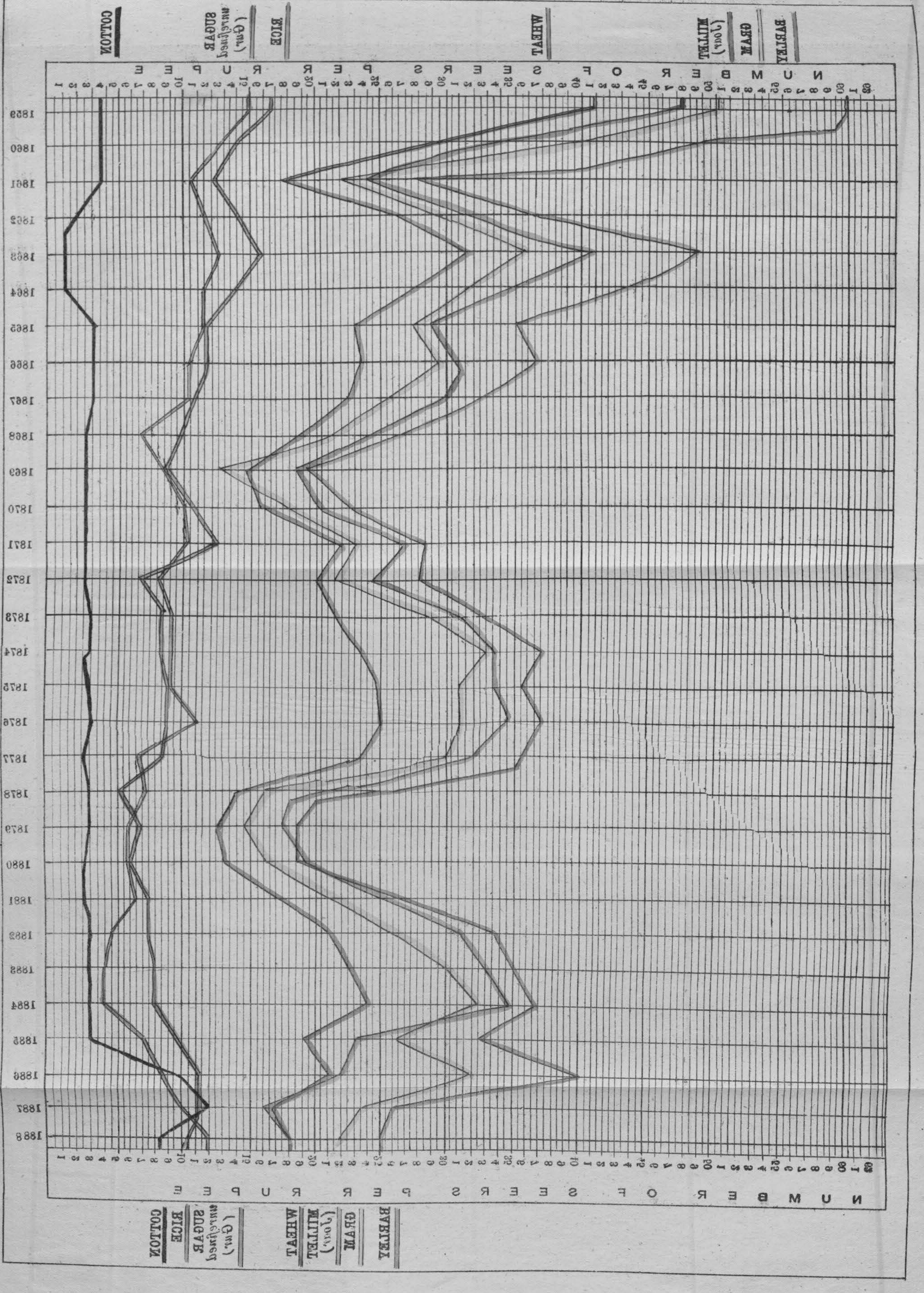
249. RECRUITING.—The number of enlistments in the districts of the Punjab during the year under report is shown in the following statement:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
For the Punjab Frontier Force	1,812	2,741
For the Bengal Army	1,932	2,636
For other Presidencies	26	318
TOTAL	3,770	5,695

250. The recruitments were made from the following castes:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
Ahírs	16	85
Játs	691	589
Gújars	18	78
Brahmins	15	59
Rájpúts }	262	757
Dográs }	17	48
Sikhs	1,077	2,458
Patháns	903	84
Other Hindús	131	197
Other Mussalmáns	638	1,233
Gurkhás	...	...
Sweepers	2	107
TOTAL	3,770	5,695

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL IN PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN THE PUNJAB, FROM 1859 TO 1888



Prices of Cotton (cleaned) given up to 1885 and of Cotton (uncleaned) for 1886, as price of former is not available.

For the years 1886, 1887 and 1888 the prices are those of Amritsar the principal grain mart of the Province.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER AND CROPS.

251. WEATHER.—Except in the eastern and southern districts, the rains of 1887 commenced very late and ended earlier than usual. From Ludhiána westwards there was very little rain before the end of July. Heavy rain fell during August, but very little fell in September, except in the south and east of the Province; so that, while in some districts of the Delhi Division lands, the kharíf crop of which had been destroyed by too much rain, were re-sown with wheat, in the northern and western portion of the Province the outturn was not so good as it was expected to be owing to the failure of the later rains. The winter rains were extremely late, but fortunately no damage was done by frost. The first general heavy fall did not come until the last week in January. This rain came just in time, as complaints had already been made in several districts that the wheat had begun to suffer. There was another good fall early in February, and more fell during the month. Except in the Káwalpindi and Peshâwar Divisions, from Siálkot and Gujránwála northwards, there was very little rain in March. The total fall from 1st October 1887 to the 30th April 1888 was considerably below the average in almost every district. But the rain, though small in quantity, came at the most favourable times.

252. METEOROLOGY.—The meteorclogy of the Punjab during the year 1887-88 exhibited no particularly striking characteristics. The hot weather preceding the monsoon rains of 1887 had a generally higher temperature than usual, culminating in a burst of very great heat at the end of the month of May, but the summer rains broke early in the east of the Province and the temperature rapidly fell. The monsoon rains were somewhat unevenly distributed both with regard to time and space, but the net result at the close of the four rainy months was on the whole average. The winter rains did not fairly commence until late in January. They were fairly copious in January and February, but were almost universally short in March. As in the preceding year, a very cold period occurred during the first half of February, when some very low thermometric readings were recorded.

253. CROPS.—Appendix No. 41 shows the area under crops of the autumn and spring harvests respectively. The figures compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

SEASON.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Acres.	Acres.
Kharíf	96,18,038	1,02,27,051
Rabí	1,06,99,929	1,25,63,550
TOTAL	2,03,17,967	2,27,90,601

254. There was thus an increase of 6,09,013 acres in the Kharíf and 18,63,621 acres in the Rabi area under crops. As regards the former harvest there was an increase of 7,82,827 acres, or 22 per cent., in the area under jowár and bájra, and of 2,18,278 acres in the area under másh and múng. On the other hand, there was a decrease of nearly 4½ lakhs of acres, or 41 per cent., in the area under cotton. The estimated yield of this crop shows a falling-off of 88,915,400 seers, or 1,587,775 cwts. of uncleaned cotton. Not a single district reported a good crop. The bad outturn is attributed in the eastern portion of the Province to excessive rainfall in July, and in the west to injurious winds and the unusually early ending of the rains. For other crops the season was not an unfavourable one.

255. An increase in the cropped area of the spring harvest of 1888, as compared with that of the previous year, has occurred in the case of all the main staples. The figures for the two years compare as follows :—

Crop.	1887.	1888.	Increase.	Increase.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Per cent.
Wheat	61,36,565	66,35,335	4,98,770	8
Barley	11,63,380	14,10,648	2,47,268	21
Gram	17,89,006	28,02,615	10,13,609	56
Oil-seeds	4,24,058	5,71,657	1,47,599	34

256. Owing to the early cessation of the rains of 1887, the area sown with wheat was less than what the abundant rain of August had promised. As already remarked, the winter rains were extremely late, but they came just in time to save the wheat crops. The area of the crops shown above is considerably above that originally anticipated in the forecasts. In two districts, Hissar and Gurgaon, the area was double that of the previous year. The yield has been on the whole excellent in almost every district. The unirrigated crops suffered a little in some districts, but the irrigated areas have given a very heavy yield everywhere. The total outturn is estimated at 33,370,139 cwts., against 27,238,305 cwts. returned in 1887,—an increase of 22·5 per cent.

257. The character of the season affected the oil-seed crops in much the same manner as the wheat crops, but generally the oil-seed sowings were completed under more favourable circumstances than those of wheat. On the other hand, the lateness of the winter rains did more injury to oil-seeds than to wheat. The largest increases in the area of this crop are in the districts which depend most on rain—Hissar, Umballa, Karnál, Jhelum and Ráwalpindi. The increase is almost entirely in rain lands. The yield is estimated at 1,279,478 cwts., an increase of 52·5 per cent. on last year. The best crops were grown in the Delhi Division. In the Northern and Western Punjab the crop was not more than average. Considerable damage to the crop by grubs is reported from the Ferozepore District, and to this the falling-off in area is attributable as compared with last year. Judging from the District Reports, the crop of 1888 may be classed as fair average, the yield being perhaps on the whole good average.

258. RATES OF RENT.—Statement No. 44 shows the rents commonly paid by tenants holding from year to year without lease or right of occupancy. It will be seen that cash rents are lowest in Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, Muzaffargarh, Montgomery and Hissar. In the first mentioned district they vary from 7 annas to Rs. 2-9-0 per acre, and in that last mentioned from Re. 1-8-0 to Rs. 3-9-0 per acre on well lands. In the Hoshiárpur District they vary from Rs. 32 to Rs. 75 per acre on well lands. These rents are extraordinarily high, and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture has expressed a doubt whether they represent a true average of the district. The average rent in the adjoining district of Jullundur is Rs. 20 per acre. Cash rents appear to have fallen slightly all round in Ferozepore, and on all but baráni lands in Jhelum and Umballa. In Lahore and Ráwalpindi they have fallen slightly on well irrigated lands. Rents in kind vary very considerably in different parts of the Province. In general, the maximum rent is two-fifths of the gross produce and the minimum one-fourth. At the same time conditions as to payment of revenue and canal dues, supply of bullocks, and seed and other matters are so varying that a mere statement of the cash or kind rents gives no precise information as to the exact degrees of difference that prevail in the rents taken in the several districts. For instance, in Shahpur, where only rents in kind prevail, the percentage of gross produce that is taken in rent varies from 50 to 33 on every kind of land, whether irrigated by well or canal, or whether dependent entirely on rain. The additional arrangements existing between landlord and tenant on the different kinds of land must, however, be many and various.

259. PRICES.—Statement No. 45 shows the prices of produce at the head-quarters of each district on the 31st May 1888. The average prices of each article ruling on the 31st May 1887 are compared below with those now reported. The average is the mean of the prices reported by each district :—

ARTICLE.	AVERAGE PRICES PER MAUND RULING ON 31ST MAY. 1887.			1888.			Difference.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice ...	3	10	9	3	12	9	+ 0	2	0
Wheat ...	2	8	9	2	6	10	− 0	1	11
Barley ...	1	12	11	1	11	4	− 0	1	7
Maize ...	2	6	11	2	6	5	− 0	0	6
Jowár ...	2	10	10	2	6	2	− 0	4	8
Bájra ...	2	12	3	2	10	5	− 0	1	10
Gram ...	2	0	4	1	15	9	− 0	0	7
Moth ...	2	10	11	2	11	7	+ 0	0	8
Múng ...	2	11	10	2	12	6	+ 0	0	8
Másh ...	2	13	8	2	14	3	+ 0	0	7
Linseed...	4	4	1	4	5	10	+ 0	1	9
Rape ...	3	2	4	3	6	3	+ 0	3	11
Til ...	4	6	8	4	11	3	+ 0	4	7
Uncleaned cotton ...	3	15	1	5	1	9	+ 1	2	8
Gur ...	4	6	3	3	13	8	− 0	8	7
Tobacco leaf ...	5	14	10	5	11	6	− 0	3	4
Salt ...	2	10	4	2	15	11	+ 0	5	7
Ghi ...	27	9	9	29	8	1	+ 1	14	4
Firewood ...	0	5	7	0	5	11	+ 0	0	4
Plough bullock, each...	32	8	2	34	4	4	+ 1	12	2
Sheep, each ...	3	2	4	3	4	0	+ 0	1	8
Fish, per seer ...	0	2	5	0	2	1	− 0	0	4
Iron ...	6	1	11	6	4	10	+ 0	2	11

260. It will be seen that, with the exception of rice, the prices of cereal food-grains and gram have slightly declined, and that those of pulses have equally slightly gone up. This is what might have been expected from the character of the two harvests. The kharíf pulse crop outturn, though better than last year, was below average, while that of the rabi cereals was for the Province above the average. There has been a considerable rise in the prices of rape and til seed due to the strong foreign demand and very large exports. Linseed has been steady. Uncleaned cotton has gone up from Rs. 3-15-1 to Rs. 5-1-9 per maund, the advance being the result of a very bad harvest in 1887 and depleted stock. In gur there has been a considerable fall in value due to a good harvest and large stocks, and also, it is stated, to a decrease in the cost of production resulting from the extended use of Behea mills. Tobacco has fallen and ghi and salt have risen. On the whole, prices have been steady, and there have been no violent fluctuations.

261. The price of wheat, the main food staple of the Province, may be assumed to be a fair index to the prices of other food-grains and also as a standard by which the condition of the population in regard to ease or difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of food may be judged, and the range of prices of this grain during the year may be more fully noticed. At the two important markets of Amritsar and Ferozepore wheat was selling at 17 seers for the rupee on October 15th, 1887. A month later it had risen to 15 seers at both places. The highest price touched was 13 seers at Ferozepore at the end of January 1888. At Amritsar the price was 14 seers from the beginning of December to the end of January. From that date the prices fell until they touched their lowest point at Ferozepore on the 15th May, 20 seers ; and at Amritsar on the 30th April, 19 seers. Rates subsequently slowly rose, and were quoted at the close of the year at 16 seers at Ferozepore and 17 seers at Amritsar. The maximum variation during the year was one of 7 seers only at Ferozepore and of 5 seers only at Amritsar. Wheat therefore was very steady during the year, and, though never cheap, was only dear during about three months of the year. The prices of other food-grains ruled in sympathy with wheat. Comparing the prices obtaining in individual districts at the end of May 1887 and 1888, it will be seen that wheat was dearest in 1887 at Dera Ismail Khan, Kohát and Shahpur; in 1888 at Dera Ismail Khan, Kohát and Kángra, and then at Shahpur. In 1887 it was cheapest at Gurdáspur, Ludhiána and Hoshiárpur, and in 1888 at Gurdáspur, Ludhiána, and next in the Jullundur Division, Siálkot and Gurgaon. The lesson taught is that, except in abnormally deficient or abundant years, prices may be expected to fluctuate but little even in individual districts ; and this steadiness is caused by facility of transit resulting from the extension of Railways coupled with a demand for exportation that appears to be unlimited as soon as prices fall below a certain rate. Even jowár is now being exported, and 296,083 cwts. were shipped from Karáchi during 1888 as compared with 21,273 cwts. in 1887. Special attention has been bestowed during the year on the question of prices in connection with the large depletion of food stock reserves caused by the great demand for exportation coupled with speculative time dealings in wheat and the increased

use of facilities of transit. Fortunately a bad spring harvest did not, as at one time appeared more than likely, follow the depletion of food stocks; but even if it had, imports would doubtless have poured in, as soon as a rise in prices rendered importation profitable, from tracts in which the harvest had been more favourable.

262. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.—The introduction of Brittany cattle into the hills and crossing them with the indigenous breeds has proved a doubtful experiment so far. The pure-bred Brittany cattle only seem to thrive at high altitudes, and they are not very hardy. The distribution of superior date palm seed from the Persian Gulf and elsewhere has continued during the year. A large number of the offsets received and planted out died during the year; but the seed is reported to have germinated well everywhere and the young plants to be thriving. The introduction of these better kinds of dates seems to be assured. Fairly satisfactory accounts are received of the salt-bush. It thrives and produces seed in several districts, but no case of its reproduction from self-sown seed has yet been reported. Apparently both water and care are required in rearing the young plants. As a source of fodder it will be of no use until it is able to reproduce itself without assistance and without artificial irrigation. A newly patented Sugar Mill was tried in the Ferozepore District during the year and met with a very favourable reception. It is possible that it may be widely adopted by agriculturists. The introduction of new staples and improved implements must necessarily proceed very slowly in a Province of small holdings like the Punjab.

263. GOVERNMENT AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS.—The sale proceeds of garden produce rose to Rs. 10,640-14-4 from Rs. 7,397-10-8 realized in the previous year,—an increase of Rs. 3,243. At the same time expenditure decreased, the net cost of the gardens to Government having been Rs. 6,786-9-6 (Rs. 2,213-6-6 less than the sanctioned grant-in-aid) as against Rs. 11,847-12-4 in 1886-87. The construction of masonry-lined water-channels throughout the garden and the filling up of the water-lily pond will effect an improvement in the sanitary condition of the gardens, to the benefit of the residents in the vicinity. Progress has also been made during the year in opening out the gardens by clearing away much of the dense timber growth which prevented the free circulation of air among the fruit trees. The rose and fruit gardens have received considerable additions, but no noteworthy success has attended any of the new horticultural experiments. The growth of the imported date seed plants is said to be slow; but this is probably due to the unsuitability of the soil of the gardens, as it is reported that Persian Gulf date seed is being successfully cultivated in other parts of the Province, notably in Ferozepore.

LAHORE VETERINARY SCHOOL.

264. Owing to the reduction of the staff of teachers by the retirement of the Assistant Professor, Mr. Burke, and the resignation of the Hospital Assistant, Bunniád Ali, the School has been undermanned. Mr. Burke's appointment was not filled up pending the receipt of orders from the Government of India on the proposals which have been submitted for the reorganization of the

teaching staff of the School. There were 73 students at the commencement of the year, but these were reduced to 60 by retirements. There was a decrease in the annual entry of 14 as compared with last year. The number of students present at the final examination increased from 30 to 31, but of these only 13 passed as compared with 25 last year.

265. The practice of the School during this and last year is shown below in tabular form :—

Year.	Equine		Cattle patients.	Operations.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.		
1886-87	274	243	168	90
1887-88	308	197	229	93
+ or —	+34	— 46	+61	+3

266. Considerable additions have been made to the School buildings during the year. The grounds have been levelled, unsightly hovels pulled down, and the hollows in it filled up. A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been provided in the budget of the current year for original works connected with the School. The expenditure on the School during the year under report was Rs. 31,560 as compared with Rs. 32,850 last year. The cash receipts were Rs. 3,601 as compared with Rs. 2,777 of 1886-87. There is a satisfactory increase in the receipts from hospital and forge practice. The expenditure on all accounts upon the School has been up to date Rs. 1,17,503 from Imperial and Rs. 1,02,300 from Provincial Revenues.

267. Horse-breeding.—The following table gives the number of horse and donkey stallions of each breed present in the districts of the Punjab at the end of the year under report and the previous year respectively :—

Horse Stallions.	On 1st April 1887.	On 1st April 1888.	Donkey Stallions.	On 1st April 1887.	On 1st April 1888.
Arab	59	58	Spanish	3	} 9
Persian	1	1	Catalonian	6	
Turkoman	2	2	Italian	72	82
English thorough-bred	39	36	French	11	11
Do. half-bred	} 77	75	Bokhara...	9	6
Do. Trotters			Persian	21	21
Stud-bred	7	6	Arab	60	53
Australian	3	4	Cyprus	6	12
			Punjabi and Herati	23	23
Total	188	182	Total	211	217

There was a decrease of 6 in the number of horses and an increase of 6 in the number of donkey stallions. Mule-breeding is becoming very popular and is displacing horse-breeding in some districts. The following table gives the results of the breeding operations as far as reported :—

	For Horse-breeding.		For Mule-breeding.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Number of stallions	188	182	217	217
Number employed at Stud work	183	175	206	204
Number of branded mares	12,555	11,254	Not	branded.
Number of mares covered	6,759	5,865	13,953	13,113
Produce reported	2,359	2,134	3,063	2,948
Average produce per stallion...	12·89	11·66	14·86	14·31
Average produce per 100 mares covered	34·89	31·97	21·95	21·12
Average number of mares covered per stallion	36·93	33·51	67·73	64·27

The decrease in the number of mares covered during the year under report as compared with the previous year is to be attributed to two causes, *viz.*, first raising of the standard for brood mares, and second the unfavourable character to the past season. The dearness of gram and forage has caused the poorer zamíndárs to sell their horse stock and the wealthier owners to transfer their stock of districts where the feed and keep of horses is less expensive.

268. Horse Fairs.—The following table gives the number of horses exhibited for prizes at the more important fairs during the present and the past year :—

Fairs.	1887.			Pony Mares.	1888.			Pony Mares.
	Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.		Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
Jalálabad, Ferozepore District ...	143	2	27	2	186	7	31	...
Mooltan	342	1	30	7	364	8	37	14
Muzaffargarh	241	13	34	22	199	21	57	49
Dera Ghází Khan	460	7	31	27	349	19	21	24
Jhang	155	18	30	...	123	25	47	7
Gujrát	537	63	45	10	346	38	50	24
Shahpur	443	16	40	25	415	18	54	25
Lahore	217	19	16	12	205	12	20	6
Ráwalpindi	1,129	252	729	Not gazetted.	737	285	742	...

Note.—Horses include ponies and mares in this statement.

269. There was some decrease in the number of entries at all the Horse Showa except the first three. This decrease is not due to the fairs having fallen off in popularity, but is attributed to the drought which has prevailed for the last two years and the consequent scarcity of fodder. The number of pony mares exhibited was 149 as compared with 105 last year. Prizes are given for horse-runs, and every effort is made to induce the traders to allow as much liberty as possible to young stock. A list of the prizes given at the different fairs is attached :—

	Ráwalpindi.	Amritsar.	Karnál.	Mooltan.	Muzaffargarh.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Jhang.	Gujrát.	Shahpur.	Lahore.	Gullu Shah, Siál-kot.	Jalálabad, Feroze-pore.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—Branded mares ...	510	120	80	440	160	440	200	335	350	250	55	235
„ II—Branded fillies ...	...	105	60	400	140	400	150	315	300	225	35	200
„ III—Fillies	200	60	40	115	60	115	40	100	150	75	30	95
„ IV—Remounts ...	200	98	80	150	80	150	120	180	175	150	60	150
„ V—Yearlings ...	100	72	30	140	80	140	60	100	150	75	24	110
„ VI—Geldings... ...	200	100	35	410	135	410	132	245	200	130	20	165
„ VII—Mules	200	30	15	100	30	100	33	85	130	50	16	30
„ VIII—Donkeys... ...	...	15	10	45	15	45	15	40	45	45	10	15
Miscellaneous	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,500	600	350	1,800	700	1,800	750	1,400	1,500	1,000	250	1,000

270. LIVE STOCK AND CATTLE DISEASE.—The health of cattle seems to have been fairly good during the year. The diseases most prevalent in the Punjab are foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest and anthrax. The districts invaded by one or other of these diseases during the year under report are as follows :—

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.	RINDERPEST.	ANTHRAX.
Hissar. Delhi. Rohtak. Karnál. Hoshiárpur. Ludhiána. Ferozepore. Mooltan. Gurdáspur. Gujránwála. Shahpur. Ráwalpindi. Pesháwar. Hazára. Muzaffargarh.	Delhi. Rohtak. Karnál. Umballa. Hoshiárpur. Ferozepore. Mooltan. Gurdáspur. Kángra. Gurgaon. Jhang. Montgomery. Siálkot. Gujrát.	Hissar. Delhi. Rohtak. Umballa. Hoshiárpur. Siálkot. Gujrát. Bannu. Muzaffargarh.

It will thus be seen that the south-east portion of the Province is that which is most subject to the ravages of cattle disease, and that the frontier districts enjoy comparative immunity from these pests. Foot-and-mouth disease as it occurs in this Province is not by any means severe, and with common cleanliness the cattle will as a rule recover. Rinderpest is enzotic in some districts of the Punjab. Anthrax is the most fatal disease attacking domesticated animals. Cow-pox in milch cattle and glanders are also reported to have prevailed, but only to a very limited extent in a few localities. In those districts where anthrax is common, as in Umballa and Siálkot, it is of frequent occurrence among the troop horses in cantonments, causing very great loss to the State.

271. The following table shows the result of the chief Cattle Fairs that were held in the Punjab in 1887-88 :—

FAIRS.	Animals present.	Animals sold.	Fees collected.			Amount given in prizes.	Average price of animal sold.			REMARKS.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Jullundur	4,635	2,778	947	0	10	515	14	12	9	
Amritsar	70,623	53,005	6,235	4	0	1,912	12	10	3	
Georgegarh (Rohtak) ...	32,446	17,455	7,713	0	0	360	28	2	10	
Dinánagar (Gurdáspur) ...	1,908	1,032	137	0	0	168	6	7	8	
Sirsa	38,069	19,971	9,243	0	6	234	29	9	8	
Hissar	26,982	25,951	10,784	4	6	133	26	5	5	

SERICULTURE.

272. SERICULTURE.—The annual exhibition of silk cocoons was held at Pathánkot. The number of exhibitors was slightly larger than in the previous year. Recent experience has shown that worms reared from foreign seed are liable to a number of diseases which have not attacked the indigenous worms at all, or at least have not done them much harm. The Deputy Commissioner of Kángra has been in correspondence with the Superintendent of the Calcutta Museum in regard to the diseases prevalent among the silk worms of that district. A collection of silk cocoons illustrative of Indian Sericulture has been procured for the Lahore Central Museum.

ARBORICULTURE.

273. ARBORICULTURE.—The returns submitted by District and other officers show that the following progress was made during the year. District avenues were added to, to the extent of 468 miles, and the total length fully stocked at the close of the year stood at 6,560 miles, against 6,092 in the preceding year. The progress made in the extension of canal avenues compares favorably with the figures for the past year, as during the year these avenues were extended by 187 miles against 36 miles during 1886-87. The closing balance now stands at 3,905 miles. Provincial road avenues were returned at 1,558 miles against 1,456 miles in the preceding year.

274. The following figures show the area in acres planted with groves:—

	Planted during the year.	Failures during the year.	Stocked at end of year.
Districts	550	377	4,506
Canals	3,999	3,036	8,651
Provincial Roads	1	646	1,487

275. The undermentioned areas in acres, showing but a slight increase on previous returns, were recorded as stocked with nurseries at the close of the year:—

Districts	1,604
Canals	79
Provincial roads	7

276. The subjoined table shows the financial results of the year:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Districts	84,045	1,92,915	...	1,08,870
Canals...	74,631	71,015	3,616	...
Provincial Roads	15,960	23,645	...	7,685
TOTAL	1,74,636	2,87,575	...	1,12,939

FORESTS.

277. Forests.—At the close of the year a revised Circular was issued by the Financial Commissioner more clearly defining the responsibility of Revenue Officers in respect of the duties discharged by District Forest Officers. The provisions of this Circular have been found suitable in every respect.

278. No additions were made to the reserved and protected forests, but an increase of area is shown under all classes of forests, amounting to 26,647 acres, chiefly due to re-estimation of areas. Two hundred and thirty-four miles of boundary were newly demarcated, and 385 miles were cleared; 96 miles of trenches were dug; and 3,037 pillars were erected and 5,500 were repaired. The whole of the reserved and protected forests and 1,355 square miles of unclassed forests are demarcated. The forests which are still undemarcated cover an area of 1,848 square miles.

279. The survey of the Shahpur Kandi tract was commenced, and that of the Kulu Forests was continued, by the Imperial Survey Department. The work of the Forest Survey Branch in Bashahr made good progress. Three working plans, *viz.*, two for Chamba and one for Chánga Mánga, were sanctioned. The Special Working Plans Branch was temporarily closed during the year, as it was found impossible to provide an officer for the charge of it.

280. The number of forest offences increased by 188, principally cases of illicit grazing. Three hundred and thirty-five offences were compounded under the Forest Act for the sum of Rs. 964. A considerable increase occurred in the areas closed entirely or partly against grazing, chiefly in the Salt Range, under sanction in each case of the prescribed revenue authority ; but the people have been permitted to cut and carry grass from the closed areas, and the practice of utilizing them in this manner is extending.

281. The areas closed are reported to have been as follows, *viz.*—

Area closed to	Throughout the year.	Part of the year.
	Square miles.	Square miles.
All animals	971	313
Camels, sheep and goats	342	62
Other animals	55	...

282. The area to which special protection against fire was afforded rose from 239,453 to 266,108 acres, of which only 3,913 acres, or 1½ per cent., were burnt. The entire area over which fire passed, including that regarding which no special precautions were adopted, amounted to 10,324 acres, or 0·31 per cent. of the whole of the forests of all classes under charge of the Department. The year was therefore a very favorable one in this respect. As regards natural reproduction, the reports point in an unmistakeable manner to the benefit resulting from the protection of young forest growth against injury by grazing and fire, and show that every possible effort should be made to afford such protection in the comparatively small areas it may be possible to set aside permanently for the growth of trees as distinguished from other areas which are to be maintained chiefly as grazing-grounds.

283. One thousand three hundred and forty-three acres were added to the area under plantations and cultural operations. Species, the growth of which it is not desired to encourage owing to the position of the forests in which they are found and the state of the demand, were thinned out or girdled over 266 acres in Ráwalpindi and Chamba; climbers and *kána* grass were removed in Kángra, and a considerable amount of similar work was done in Bashahr. The results obtained in experiments and in the culture of exotic trees do not merit special notice. In the hills 23 miles of riding-roads and 23 miles of inspection paths were made; and 144 miles of riding-roads and 138 miles of inspection paths were repaired. Two large bridges over the Sutlej were repaired. In the plains 3 miles of bridle paths were made and 7 miles were repaired.

284. The total outturn of the year in timber and firewood, expressed in cubic feet, compares as follows with that of the previous year, *viz.*—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Cubic feet.	*Cubic feet.*
Removed by Government Agency	32,86,656	28,61,842
Ditto purchasers	79,41,370	56,50,573
Ditto as free-grants and by right-holders	1,14,24,208	2,91,93,085
Total	2,26,52,234	3,77,05,500

That is to say there was an estimated increase during the year under report of about 150½ lakhs of cubic feet.

285. The value of the minor produce removed in the two years compares thus—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.
Removed by Government Agency	14,092	14,277
Ditto purchasers	1,51,207	2,02,567
Ditto as free-grants and by right-holders	11,042	2,18,435
Total	1,76,341	4,35,279

The estimated enhancement in the value of produce of this class removed during the year is more than 2½ lakhs of rupees. The total amount of timber and firewood given as free-grants was 6,63,971 cubic feet, and that supplied to right-holders 2,85,29,114 cubic feet. The total increase over the figures of the previous year thus amounted to 1,77,68,877 cubic feet. This is accounted for by the fact that the returns for several divisions have been now either made for the first time or made in a revised form. The figures are the results of estimates only, but it is hoped that the record may, in the course of time, become reliable.

286. The removals from the forests by Government Agency were less by 4,24,814 cubic feet than those of the previous year, chiefly on account of a reduction in the demand for engine fuel from Chánga Mánga. The receipts and disposals of timber were less than those of 1886-87 by 1,21,370 and 4,21,311 cubic feet respectively. The reduction in receipts was mainly due to fewer deodár logs and sleepers having reached the depôts; and the reduction in disposals was caused partly by the Engineers of the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway having been unable to take over 50,000 sleepers which were ready for them, and partly by a fall in the market for deodár logs, in consequence of which further sales were stopped towards the close of the year.

287. The removals of timber and firewood from the forests by purchasers were reduced by 22,90,797 cubic feet as compared with the figures of the previous year. This was due to the lessened demand for engine fuel. At the same time grazing dues produced an enhancement of Rs. 51,360 in the revenue and compensated in part the loss thus incurred.

288. For the reasons above stated, the financial results of the year were less favorable than those of the previous year, the surplus revenue having been reduced by Rs. 3,01,742. The unsold logs and sleepers are in hand, and if allowance be made for the increase in the value of produce at depôts which has taken place during the year, the net result of the transactions in favor of the Department is seen to be Rs. 2,88,304. The estimated cash surplus was Rs. 2,90,000.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

289. Mines and Quarries.—It was stated in last year's Report that an agreement had been entered into with a Petroleum Engineer under which Government had granted certain rights to search for and extract earth oil in certain specified tracts of the Punjab west of the Chenab river and including the Ráwalpindi District. Further negotiations regarding the precise terms of this concession were in progress during the year under report with the result that a syndicate has with the permission of the Government of India been formed to work the concession, and Mr. Noble, the original concessionnaire, has proceeded to Canada to send out the necessary machinery to India with a view to the commencement of operations. Application has been made by a London firm for the grant of mining rights in the Wazíri-Rúpi and Shigri Mines in Kulu, and draft deeds of lease have recently been prepared for the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State. These mines have not hitherto been profitably worked, and it yet remains to see whether the application of a sufficient capital can lead to their development in the circumstances of natural difficulties by which the mines are beset.

MANUFACTURES.

290. Manufactures.—The brass and copper manufactures of the Punjab were selected for special report in the year 1887-88, and a monograph on the subject has been published. It appears that for these manufactures the raw material is all imported in the first instance, and chiefly from Europe. In former times copper used to come into the Punjab from Kabul, but this import has entirely ceased; and the European spelter, chiefly German, has long since driven the Chinese zinc out of the market. Various copper and zinc ores exist in the Kulu hills and in other parts of the Himalayas, and these were formerly made use of; but the copper and brass now imported are so cheap that there is no hope of these stores in the hills being worked within a definite period. An export of manufactured wares to supply trans-frontier demands is carried on to a moderate extent, but the chief movements of trade are within the Province itself. The most noticeable feature in the more recent developments of the manufacturing industry is its concentration in certain towns in which it has become to some degree specialized, and which have acquired a reputation for the quality of their goods.

TRADE.

291. External Trade.—The total foreign trade of the Province during 1887-88 has increased by about 4 per cent., and has reached the aggregate value of Rs. 2,33,98,045, which figure has not been exceeded since 1880-81, when the

value of the trade amounted to Rs. 2,46,20,718. The maundage has also increased to 24,54,188 maunds from 24,25,752 maunds in the previous year, which, as then noticed, exceeded the figures of all other years of the decade. The development of trade which has taken place during the year 1887-88 is almost entirely accounted for under the head of imports, which exceed those of 1886-87 by more than 8¼ lakhs in value. The increase in exports is trifling, amounting to Rs. 65,000 only. The following table shows the value of the foreign trade for the past five years :—

Year.	Maunds.	Logs.	Value, Rupees.
1883-84	21,07,046	42,315	1,90,51,568
1884-85	21,20,427	32,505	1,88,75,840
1885-86	22,20,887	51,632	1,94,63,862
1886-87	24,25,752	34,281	2,24,64,151
1887-88	24,54,188	30,825	2,33,98,045

292. The chief feature of interest in the foreign trade returns of the present year is the increase in the trade with Kashmir, which amounts to 26 per cent. as compared with last year. The policy adopted by the Kashmir Darbár in remitting taxation on many exports has no doubt contributed to this result, and it is hoped that this policy will be followed by a judicious reduction of the Kashmir import duties, which are reported to still greatly hamper the import trade from the Punjab. Kashmir now absorbs more than one-half of the total foreign trade of the Province. As in previous years, the imports from the Kashmir territories exceed the exports from the Punjab, though the increase in the total trade has been distributed over both imports and exports. Of the latter, one-half consisted during the year under report of piece-goods (European and Indian), the trade in which is rapidly extending. A large increase in the import of ghi from Kashmir has also taken place. This product now occupies the second place in importance among imports from Kashmir, the first place being held by shawls. Arrangements have recently been concluded under which Kashmir wines and spirits may be imported into the Punjab on payment of duty equal to the sea customs duty payable on similar liquors. It has been reported that these wines are likely to find a ready sale in the Province. A falling-off i[s] observable in the trade with Kabul and the countries on the North-West Frontie[r] as compared with last year, but this perhaps is only temporary and attributable t[o] the Ghilzai and other trans-border disturbances rather than to such permane[nt] causes as restrictions upon Indian goods imposed by the Russians in trans-Ox[us] territory. Corroboration is lent to this view by the fact that the export of t[he] principal article of through trade with trans-Afghán countries, *viz.*, Europe[an]

piece-goods, has been progressing rapidly within recent years. This will appear from the following figures :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kabul	17,09,380	18,29,100	21,72,350	27,05,850
Bajaur	99,110	1,41,440	2,65,850	1,67,285
Tirah	6,180	5,310	10,500	6,810
Sewestán	1,10,240	1,18,250	2,31,845	1,46,650
TOTAL ...	19,24,910	20,94,100	26,80,545	30,26,595

The decrease in the total exports to Kabul in the year under report is more than accounted for by the reduced exports of foreign tea, which have fallen in value from 13½ to 7 lakhs of rupees. The trade with Chinese Tibet exhibits a very great falling-off, and now amounts in value to Rs. 64,564 only.

293. INTERNAL TRADE.—The following table shows the weight and value of the rail-borne trade of the Province during the past five years :—

YEAR.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Weight.	Value, Rs.	Weight.	Value, Rs.
1883-84	74,74,712	7,45,40,322	1,38,37,532	4,58,47,130
1884-85	81,90,912	8,39,81,050	2,17,31,496	6,71,91,050
1885-86	1,01,17,571	9,12,78,802	2,58,32,181	7,69,66,636
1886-87	97,22,396	7,94,88,876	1,10,06,315	4,92,73,226
1887-88	86,89,202	8,35,90,379	94,00,240	4,63,12,921
Average of five years ...	88,38,958	8,25,75,886	1,63,61,553	5,71,18,192

It will be seen that the decline in trade in 1886-87 as compared with the previous year has been followed by a still further decline in weight, while in value imports have increased about 5 per cent. On the whole, therefore, considering the greater length of railway line which has this year been taken as included in the Punjab, it is clear that trade has been even less brisk than in the previous year. In imports the chief increases in value have occurred in undrained sugar, grains, raw silk, fruit, brass, copper, iron and European cotton twist and yarn. The whole increase in undrained sugar, which amounts to about 20 lakhs of rupees, is in imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the good sugarcane crops of those territories is a sufficient explanation of the phenomenon. The increased import of all grains is the result of the poor crops of many districts of the Punjab in the year under report. All the other items of increase may be put down to the ordinary fluctuations of trade depending partly on increase of population and wealth, but more, in the present instance, upon the depletion of stocks caused by the low imports of 1886-87.

294. Decreases in imports have occurred for the most part in Indian and European cotton piece-goods, and there is reason to believe that a diminished consumption of these goods has resulted from the depressed state of the export trade in wheat, the value of these exports having fallen from 75 to 19½ lakhs of rupees.

295. The following commodities show increase in export :—

Jowár and bájra	20	lakhs of	rupees.
Til or jinjili	11½	"	"
Gram	7¾	"	"
"Other" grains	7	"	"
Rape and mustard	4	"	"
Raw cotton ... ... } Dressed hides ... ... }	3	"	"

The increase in jowár and bájra and til is very marked, the export of the former rising from Rs. 1,60,000 in 1886-87 to nearly Rs. 22,00,000 in 1887-88, and the latter rising from about 3 to over 14½ lakhs. Though the grains mentioned above show a total increase of about 50 lakhs of rupees, the total exports of grains by rail fell off owing to the very large decrease in wheat export remarked upon above.

296. With reference to import, the important registering blocks are Bombay Port, Howrah, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Karáchi. From the second of these imports show a large falling-off, and from the other three large increases, amounting in the case of North-Western Provinces and Oudh to 32 lakhs of rupees. From the point of view of exports the important blocks are Bombay Port, Howrah, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Rájpútána and Central India, Sind and Karáchi. The first and the two last of these show decreases and the rest increases.

297. River-borne Trade.—The small increase of Rs. 67,000 in the value of articles imported by boat is as nothing compared to the falling-off in exports, which amounts to over 9½ lakhs of rupees. As might be expected, the decrease in grain exported accounts for this, wheat alone showing a decrease of 12 lakhs.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

298. Companies.—At the close of the year 1886-87 there were 29 Associations of various kinds registered under the Companies Act, of which 21 were working and 8 in various stages of winding up. During the year under report 5 new Companies were registered, *viz.*—

The Delhi Steam Navigation Insurance Company, Limited, registered on 17th May 1887. Nominal capital Rs. 50,000; registered office at Delhi.

E. Gillon and Company, Limited, registered on 6th September 1887. Nominal capital Rs. 2,50,000; registered office at Lahore.

The Bhiwáni Press Company, Limited, registered on 8th September 1887. Nominal capital Rs. 61,000; registered office at Bhiwáni in the Hissar District.

The Phœnix Carrying Company, Limited, registered on 3rd December 1887. Nominal capital Rs. 50,000; registered office at Ráwalpindi.

The New Club, Limited, registered on 14th February 1888. This is an institution recently started at Simla. It has no divided capital, and is limited by guarantee.

Simla and Kálka Ekka Dák Company, Limited.
Punjab Co-operative Association, Limited.
Frontier Ice Company, Limited.

299. On the other hand, the three Companies named in the margin, which had long been in process of winding up, were finally dissolved,—the first by order of Court, the other two by voluntary process. Another Company, long returned as being wound up, was also dissolved by order of Court during the year, *viz.*, the Commercial Bank of Upper India, Limited. No formal report of such order was made to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by the official liquidator, as required by Section 160 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882; but, as there was no doubt of the fact, the Company has, under orders of Government, been written off as dissolved. Another body, the Northern India Trades Association, became defunct during the year by the gradual withdrawal of all its members. It has not been formally dissolved, but has, with the sanction of Government, been struck off the register as non-existent. The Punjab Electric Match Company, Limited, which was registered in August 1886, has submitted no returns. It was represented that the Company was never floated, that no shares were taken, and that consequently the whole affair fell through. The Manager has accordingly been called upon to apply to the Court for a dissolution order; meanwhile the Company has been kept on the register amongst the working Companies. Another Company, the Uncovenanted Co-operative Society, Limited, at Simla, has also, it is believed, ceased to do business. No returns having been received from it, and no attention paid to numerous reminders, the Company has been ordered by Government to be prosecuted under Sections 50 and 74 of the Companies Act. The result is not yet known, and meanwhile this Company has also been retained on the register as a working Company.

300. The result is that at the end of 1887-88 there were 29 Associations on the register, 25 working and 4 winding up, classified thus:—

	Working.	*Winding up.*
(*a*) Banking or Loan Companies ...	3	2
(*b*) Trading Companies	12	...
(*c*) Mills and Presses	2	1
(*d*) Planting Companies	1	...
(*e*) Mining and Quarrying Companies ...	1	...
(*f*) Ice Manufacturing Companies ...	1	...
(*g*) Sugar Manufacturing Companies ...	...	1
(*h*) Breweries	1	...
(*i*) Other Joint Stock Companies ...	1	...
(*k*) Associations not being Joint Stock Companies	3	...
Total ...	25	4

301. No Company increased its capital during the year, but the Simla Co-operative Association, Limited, reduced its capital from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 25,000. Of the 25 working Companies 3 are Clubs limited by guarantee and having no divided capital. The registered nominal capital of the remaining 22 is Rs. 43,68,000, of which according to the latest returns received by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies Rs. 32,32,914 have been paid up.

PUBLIC WORKS.

302. Total Expenditure.—The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 60,86,170, as noted in the margin. This is distributed over the main heads of classification as under :—

		Rs.
Imperial Military Works ...		2,79,341
Ditto Civil Works ...		17,71,437
	Rs.	
Ditto Railways	484	
Provincial ditto	— 6,439	— 5,955
Ditto Public Works ...		23,16,543
Local (Incorporated) Funds ...		9,58,886
Municipal Fund Works ...		7,65,918
Total		*60,86,170

* In India ...	60,81,064
In England ...	5,106
Total ...	60,86,170

	Rs.
Original Works ...	30,54,472
Repairs ...	21,21,910
Establishment... ...	9,26,039
Tools and Plant ...	17,134
Barrack Department ...	8,458
Suspense ...	— 41,843
Total ...	60,86,170

303. General Remarks.—The expenditure of the year compares as follows with that of the two preceding years :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial, Military ...	1,82,845	2,29,775	2,79,341
Do. Civil ...	5,44,502	8,57,367	17,71,437
Railways ...	46,306	38,177	—5,955
Provincial ...	24,64,739	25,47,075	23,16,543
Local (Incorporated) Funds ...	8,33,028	8,25,533	9,58,886
Municipal ...	7,89,442	9,25,149	7,65,918
Total ...	48,60,862	54,23,076	60,86,170

The large outlay under the head Imperial Civil in 1887-88, compared with the expenditure during the two preceding years, is due to larger assignments for the further prosecution of work on the Khushálgarh-Dera Ismail Khan and the Punjab Section of the Dera Gházi Khan-Peshin Roads, and the diminished expenditure in 1887-88 on Provincial Works to a curtailment of the ordinary assignment.

304. Frontier Communications.—The amount of the sanctioned estimate for the various sections of the North-Western Frontier Road, *i. e.*, from Khushálgarh to Dera Ismail Khan, is Rs. 38,85,093, inclusive of a charge of Rs. 6,42,030 for establishment. The progress of work during the year under review was as follows :—

305. *Khushálgarh to Kohát.*—Earth-work for the entire section was completed, with the exception of approaches to bridges. About 40 per cent. of collection and consolidation of metal was done. Tanks were excavated to the extent of 25 per cent., and four major bridges were completed ; five of the latter yet remaining to be finished were well in hand. All minor bridges and culverts have been finished as well as about one-third of the retaining walls.

A rest-house was completed at Gumbat, and that at Kohát improved. One post at Gandiali was also improved, and a new one constructed at Kai. The right approach to the Indus was half finished. The outlay on this section during the year was Rs. 61,143 ; to end of it, Rs. 1,31,214.

306. *Kohát to Ismail Khel.*—Collection of metal was almost completed and consolidation taken in hand. All minor bridges and culverts completed, also causeways in two miles ; retaining and parapet walls nearly so. Rest-houses were constructed at Chichina and Ismail Khel, and five major bridges were in an advanced state of progress. Centres of bridges and excavation of tanks were also completed. Outlay during the year, Rs. 1,35,567 ; to end of it, Rs. 3,11,724.

307. *Ismail Khel to Kurram.*—Earth-work on this section was nearly completed, collection of metal half finished, consolidation of metal in hand, and about 90 per cent. of the minor bridges and culverts were completed. Excavation of tanks and parapets and retaining walls were in progress, while six major bridges and a rest-house at Banda were entirely completed. The two large bridges at Teri Toi and Mansúrgarh were in a well advanced state of progress. Outlay during the year, Rs. 1,32,316 ; to end of it, Rs. 2,20,623.

308. *Kurram to Lattammar.*—Earth-work, minor bridges and culverts were all but completed ; also two major bridges. Good progress was also made on retaining and parapet walls, and in the collection of metal. Centres of bridges and excavation of tanks were also completed, and rest-houses constructed at Kurram and Jali. Outlay during the year, Rs. 57,779 ; to end of it, Rs. 1,43,728.

309. *Lattammar to Bannu.*—Earth-work was almost completed ; metal collection was in progress ; and consolidation done for one mile with a double, and about seven miles with single, coat. Thirty-eight new culverts were built and improvements carried out to five existing ones. Gaps, with the exception of one completed, were in hand. One pacca well and inspection houses were also completed, and five tanks and two wells were in hand.

310. *Bannu to Naurang.*—Earth-work and collection of metal nearly completed ; consolidation well in hand. All bridges and culverts were finished, except one, which was well in hand.

311. *Naurang to Peyzu.*—Earth-work was nearly finished, and the zigzag in the Peyzu Pass much improved. Metal collected for 33 miles and consolidated 5 miles. Sixty-three culverts were built and additions made to existing ones. The Peyzu Nullah bridge was well in hand, while all work on causeways was finished. Inspection houses have also been built, and four temporary wells and seven katcha tanks completed. The boring on the Shahbaz Khel well was sunk to a depth of 315 feet without tapping water. At Titar Khel an open excavation was carried down to 135 feet and good potable water was obtained, and a well was at once to be put in hand. The outlay during the year on the entire sections from Lattammar to Peyzu was Rs. 1,24,776 ; to end of it, Rs. 4,13,138.

312. *Peyzu to Dera Ismail Khan.*—Comparatively small progress was made on this section during the first half of the year owing to the want of orders on the revised estimate, but since their receipt in September work was pushed on with much vigour, notably as regards metalling, iron bridges, and causeways. From the 21st to 37th mile the water-supply continues to be the great difficulty, but a project has been prepared for leading water from Paniála, and a similar one is in contemplation for a supply from the Dewan Shah ravine of the Shekh Budin Hill. The execution of either of these will depend on the success or otherwise of two new wells ordered by the Chief Engineer in the 26th and 31st miles and a pacca tank at Chanda, mile 32, all three of which were under construction. Abnormally heavy floods crossed the road in July, doing much damage which necessitated "special repairs," but they were of great value in designating the places where cross-drainage escapes were required.

313. *Bridge over the Kurram River.*—This bridge will consist of 15 spans of girders, 100 feet each in the clear. Ground was broken for commencement of work in January 1887. Since then the two abutments and 14 piers have been completed within 2 feet of the top. The 15 spans of girders required were received from the Karáchi Railway Stores and transported across the Indus to Dera Ismail Khan. The iron work was in transit from the latter station to site at the close of the year. The outlay during the year was Rs. 2,61,263, and to end of it Rs. 2,97,580.

314. *Bridge over Gambila River.*—This bridge will consist of 9 spans of 100 feet girders. All arrangements were made for the manufacture of materials and some $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs 1st class, and $1\frac{2}{5}$ of 2nd class, well-burnt bricks were turned out of the kilns. The well works were put in hand and steam mortar mills erected, and work will be actively prosecuted during 1888-89. The outlay during the year was Rs. 73,022, and to end of it Rs. 77,907.

315. *Dera Gházi Khan-Peshin Road.*—Good progress was made on this new line of communication, notwithstanding great difficulties encountered by the occasional break-down of the food-supply and the sickness of the workmen. The revised estimate was sanctioned in March 1888 for Rs. 7,69,602, including the usual charge of 23 per cent. for establishment; but this amount will be largely exceeded, and since the close of the year a further revised estimate has been submitted for the orders of the Government of India. The outlay on this road during the year was Rs. 4,13,439; to end of it, Rs. 5,43,127.

316. MILITARY.—Of the expenditure of Rs. 2,79,341 under the head Imperial Military, Rs. 1,40,246 were spent on Original Works, Rs. 78,514 on Repairs, Rs. 48,932 on Establishment, Rs. 3,191 on Tools and Plant, and Rs. 8,458 on Supplies and Repairs of Barrack Furniture.

317. The important works completed during the year were—Eight Half Company Barracks with auxiliary buildings for the Corps of Guides at Hoti Mardán; extension of Left Native Infantry Lines at Kohát; additions and alterations to Artillery Lines at Kohát; and increased accommodation for

Artillery Lines at Edwardes-abad. A combined Gymnasium and Drill shed for the Sanáwar Military Asylum was also completed during the year. The works which were in progress were—New barracks for the 2-5th Gurkhas at Abbott-abad; reconstruction of the Left Native Infantry Lines for the 1-5th Gurkhas at the same station, and additions and alterations to Fort Oghi. The work of strengthening the bund protecting the cantonment and city of Dera Gházi Khan was put in hand, two-thirds of the cost being borne by Imperial and one-third by Provincial Revenues.

318. IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.—Of the total expenditure of Rs. 17,66,331, Rs. 14,64,201 were on Original Works, Rs. 18,506 on Repairs, Rs. 3,18,136 on Establishment, and Rs. 466 on Tools and Plant, the Suspense Account being credited with Rs. 29,872.

319. *Postal and Telegraph.*—No works of any importance under these heads were in progress during the year.

320. *Political.*—Increased accommodation for the Khaibar Rifles was provided at Jamrúd at a cost of Rs. 8,286, of which Rs. 3,086 were expended during the year. Some expenditure was also incurred in the construction of an outpost at Thal, including the Political Officer's quarters, &c.

321. *Archæological and Historical.*—The re-roofing of the Dewán-i-Khás at Delhi was brought to completion during the year. The work executed consisted of the painting and gilding of the ceilings over the main hall and verandahs. Some progress was also made on the special repairs being carried out to the Emperor Jehángír's tomb at Shahdára near Lahore. The total expenditure up to date on the above works at the close of the year was Rs. 19,758 and Rs. 9,739 respectively.

322. *Collieries.*—A shaft of 50 feet depth was sunk in mile 7 of the Abbott-abad and Murree Road until the seam was found to dip at an unworkable angle. This shaft had therefore to be abandoned, and another shaft was sunk at a place close by, where better results ensued, as coal of a fair quality was reached. During the progress of work it was found that the quality of the coal had much improved, and it is being used most successfully for lime burning. A small grant of Rs. 1,000 for this experiment was made during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 605 incurred.

323. PROVINCIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS—*Administration.*—Among the principal works completed under this head during the year the following may be mentioned:—Forest bungalow at Nagar in the Kángra District; additions and alterations to new District Court at Simla; Court House and Office for Treasury Officer at Ráwalpindi; additions and alterations to Government House, Lahore; additions and alterations to the Punjab Civil Secretariat Offices at Simla and Lahore; and special repairs to the Jhajjar Tahsíl; and those in progress were: The construction of the tahsíls at Kángra and Hamírpur, and additions and alterations to the District Courts at Bannu and Dera Gházi Khan. Work was also commenced on the new tahsíl at Ludhiána and on those at Kabírwála and Lodhrán, as also on the new Distillery buildings at Simla.

324. *Law and Justice.*—The new Chief Court at Lahore with its subsidiary buildings was practically completed during the year, and the buildings were occupied in August 1887. The work remaining to be done consisted of the two central towers on either side of the main entrance to the building; also the laying out of the grounds in ornamental flower beds. The front elevation from the Mall is very effective, and together with the new Cathedral and Lord Lawrence's statue in the near neighbourhood, this building is a notable addition to the public buildings and monuments of Lahore. The construction of the Court House at Ráwalpindi, which was commenced in 1886-87, was also brought to completion during the year.

325. *Ecclesiastical.*—The new Church at Ludhiána was commenced and the work was well in hand at the close of the year. Work was also started on the Mardán (Memorial) Church, towards which a contribution of Rs. 3,000 has been given from Provincial Funds.

326. *Jails.*—The water-supply of the Delhi Jail, restoration of certain Jail buildings at Umballa and Shahpur, and enlarging two blocks of solitary cells at the latter station, as also the construction of quarters for Jail establishment at Rohtak, were among the principal works completed; while progress was made on the re-roofing of the barracks in the Central Jail at Lahore, on the construction of 60 solitary cells for juvenile prisoners, Lahore Central Jail, on a new Hospital with quarters for the Native Doctor, Jailor and Matron in the Umballa Jail, on renewal of doors of solitary cells, enlargement of blocks of cells, and renewal of doors to the Hospital wards at Shahpur.

327. *Police.*—A Police Hospital at Bhágpur in the Kángra District, a Police Station at Dháka in the Muzaffargarh District, Reserve Police Lines at Pesháwar, and a 2nd Class Police Station at Lilla, the outpost at Thal (with the exception of the Kai Lock-up, which was in hand), and special repairs to the Police Station at Chappur, were among the works completed during the year. Increased hospital accommodation for the Police at Pesháwar continued in progress, while work was begun on Police buildings at Urlána in the Karnál District, on the Police Hospital at Ferozepore, on the 1st Class Police Station at Peroha in the Dera Ismail Khan District, and a Police Station at Kotli in the Ráwalpindi District. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,000 was also made during the year to the Simla Municipality towards the cost of a new Municipal Police Station.

328. *Educational.*—The Aitchison College with its subsidiary buildings was again the chief educational work of the Province in hand during the year. The state of the work was as follows:—

Main building.—Foundations and plinth completed. The minor block (intended to have laboratory and play room on the ground floor and library on the upper floor, terminating with the grand staircase) was left at plinth level. In the major block the pacca brick work in superstructure was constructed to a height of 19 feet. Verandah pillars of cut stone completed and two-thirds of the arches put up, the rest being is progress. Two stone balconies and two stone porticos completed. Stone pillars of arches in speech-room were nearly finished, and brackets for the cut stone "Chujja" of the upper parts of the building were in progress.

Two Boarding Houses.—Foundation and plinth of both blocks completed; superstructure carried up to 17 feet. Stone work, deodár wood work, doors and windows and flooring in progress. Rolled iron girders for the roof have been received and other materials collected at site. The out-houses of these two buildings were approaching completion.

The Governor's house, with out-offices, was also all but completed.

Some expenditure has also been incurred in excavating a canal distributary channel, the purchase of a water lift, planting hedges and trees, and in the laying out of roads, and clearing and levelling the compound. A main line of 3″ pipes has also been laid with three distributary lines to the Governor's house, main building, and to the engine shed and lime mortar mills, &c.

329. The new Training College at Lahore was completed at a total cost of Rs. 39,269; so also were the Normal Schools at Jullundur and Ráwalpindi at a total outlay of Rs. 34,382 and Rs. 32,424 respectively. Some urgent and special repairs to the girls' and boys' barracks at the Sanáwar Military Asylum were also put in hand and completed before the close of the year.

330. The entire expenditure on Educational buildings during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,185, of which Provincial Funds contributed Rs. 67,617, District Funds Rs. 52,190, and Municipal Funds Rs. 19,378.

331. *Medical.*—A new building containing a dissecting room and a room for anatomical lectures for the Medical College, Lahore, commenced in 1886-87, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 15,478. Certain subsidiary buildings in connection with the Lahore Veterinary School, as well as the Lady Aitchison Hospital for Females, consisting of a very suitable and effective group of buildings, were also in active progress at the close of the year. The last named is a contribution work.

332. COMMUNICATIONS.—The expenditure under this head during 1887-88 amounted to Rs. 17,73,030, as against Rs. 16,82,778 in 1886-87 and Rs. 16,99,110 in 1885-86, distributed as follows:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PROVINCIAL.			
Original Works ...	2,57,056	2,66,237	1,99,231
Repairs ...	8,93,176	9,05,869	9,62,005
Total ...	11,50,232	11,72,106	11,61,236
DISTRICT.			
Original Works ...	1,89,231	1,21,401	1,65,353
Repairs ...	3,44,808	3,73,579	4,24,850
Total ...	5,34,039	4,94,980	5,90,203
MUNICIPAL.			
Original Works ...	1,232	1,757	3,729
Repairs ...	13,607	13,935	17,812
Total ...	14,839	15,692	21,541
GRAND TOTAL ...	16,99,110	16,82,778	17,73,030

333. *Metalled Roads.*—Good progress was made during the year on the Murree-Kohála Road, the total length of which is 28½ miles. The road was cut to its full width, and the retaining walls, a good deal of the breast walling, bridges over 25 feet, and in 19 miles all the culverts and minor bridges, were completed. Some culverts and cross drains, as well as railings in many places, still remained to be done at the close of the year, but the road was practically opened for traffic in April 1888. The outlay on this road from the commencement of the work amounted to Rs. 5,75,925.

Earth-work on the Hazro-Hattian Road was completed, and metal in miles 1 to 4 and for the soling coat was collected; outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 12,747.

The demarcation for the extension of the Mooltan and Sher Shah Road was laid out, and work will be taken in hand during 1888-89.

Repairs to the Grand Trunk Road from Delhi to Peshâwar were carried out as usual, and metalling or re-metalling was in various stages of progress on the following among other roads :—

From Umballa to Kálka.
" Ludhiána to Ferozepore.
" Jullundur to Hoshiárpur.
" Delhi to Muttra.
" Delhi to Sirsa.
" Delhi to Gurgaon.
" Naushahra toMardán.
" Ráwalpindi to Murree.
" Siálkot to Wazirabad.

Protective works were carried out in connection with the Márkanda River near the town of Shahabad on the Grand Trunk Road, and the Kurram River, where two spans were completed, but the work was held in abeyance at the end of the year, pending sanction to the estimate which was then before the Local Government.

Feeder roads from Kot Santok Rái to Dháriwâl Railway Station, from Dorangla to Ganji, and from Gurdáspur to Hurdochani, all on the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway, were completed during the year under review.

334. *Unmetalled Roads.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year was about 4⅛ lakhs of rupees, towards which Provincial Funds contributed Rs. 2,14,344 and District and Municipal Funds the balance.

335. Out of a total length of 2,824 miles of metalled and unmetalled roads in the charge of Public Works Officers, renewal of metal was applied to 190 miles.

336. *Bridges.*—The principal bridges under construction, excluding those on the North-Western Frontier Road and Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road, were the Dhara Nullah Bridge on the Grand Trunk Road near Umballa, the Sursati Bridge on the Shahabad and Jagádhri Road, the Jhari and Bote Nullah Bridges on the Hazára Trunk Road, the Dhobi Nullah Bridge on the Umballa-

Kálka Road, the East Beyn Bridge on the Grand Trunk Road near Jullundur, and a suspension bridge at Súni over the Sutlej in the Simla District. The restoration of the Nyni Khud Bridge on the Dalhousie and Pathánkot Road was also undertaken; while block-kunkur flooring was replaced at the West Beyn Bridge at mile 243 of the Grand Trunk Road.

From District Funds progress continued to be made, among others, on the bridge over the Aik Nullah on the Siálkot and Zaffarwál Road.

337. *Boat-Bridges and Ferries.*—The following is a statement of the principal boat-bridges in the Punjab, showing the dates of their dismantlement and re-opening during 1887-88 :—

Locality of Bridge.	Date of Dismantling.	Date of Re-opening.	Number of Boats. Government.	Number of Boats. Hired.	Length of bridge.
					Feet.
Over Jumna at Mansúrpur	16th June 1887	15th October 1887	...	14	270
" " Chounsa	Ditto	Ditto	...	15	228
" " Sanauli	15th June 1887	9th November 1887	The contractors use their own boats.		186
" " Margana...	Ditto	4th November 1887			132
" " Rájghât near Jagádhri	21st June 1887	21st October 1887	...	26	415
Over Beas at Dera Gopipur	4th June 1887	18th September 1887	27	...	450
Over Ravi at Shahdára	Maintained throughout the year.		26	...	1,065
" " Chicháwatni			18	...	650
Over Chenab at Trimmu Ghât ...	14th April 1887	12th October 1887	28	35	2,464
Over Jhelum at Pind Dádan Khan ...	30th April 1887	30th October 1887	50	...	2,400
Over Indus at Khushálgarh	5th July 1887	2nd September 1887	19	...	1,100
" " Dera Ismail Khan ...	15th April 1887	10th October 1887	40	26	2,679
" " Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	...	26th December 1887	44	6	2,063
Over Kabul River at Naushahra ...	Maintained throughout the year.		32	...	935
" " " Adozai	15th May 1887	24th September 1887	6	30	785 to 1,071

The cost of the maintenance of these boat-bridges was Rs. 1,21,645 against Rs. 1,05,773 in 1886-87 and Rs. 1,02,735 in 1885-86.

The gross income realized from all boat-bridges in the Province amounted to Rs. 2,04,797, and after omitting charges for toll collections and establishment there was a net profit of Rs. 1,94,699.

338. *Minor Ferries.*—The uumber of minor ferries maintained during the year was 401 against 392 in the previous year.

The ferries at Attock, Abazai and Michni are managed, and the income enjoyed, by the boatmen. Of the others 13 were under direct management and 385 were leased to contractors.

339. *Accommodation for travellers.*—Supply houses were constructed at the encamping-grounds at Phillour and Luliáni, a new well sunk on that at Haruppa, and some additions made to the Serai bungalow at Montgomery.

340. *Arboriculture.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 87,648 as compared with Rs. 88,038 during 1886-87, showing a very slight decrease of Rs. 400.

341. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The outlay under this head was Rs. 8,75,021 as compared with Rs. 9,84,575 during the preceding year.

342. *Town Buildings.*—An outlay of Rs. 50,558 was incurred during the year towards completion of the Town Hall at Simla, raising the total cost at end of the year to Rs. 3,51,557. The building was practically completed and brought into use during the year, but further expenditure is still being incurred for alterations.

Work on the Clock Tower at Mooltan, as in the previous year, remained in abeyance for want of funds.

The Victoria Town Hall at Dera Ismail Khan was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 14,284, while the Town (or Victoria Jubilee) Hall at Lahore, which is being constructed from District and Municipal Funds, was put in hand during the year.

Rooms for the District Committees of Ferozepore and Hoshiárpur were completed, while those at Zailgarh in the latter district and at Ajnála in the Amritsar District were in progress. Considerable progress was also made in the Aitchison Ganj (Grain Market) near the Akbari Gate of the Lahore city.

343. *Water-supply.*—The Ráwalpindi water-supply scheme was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,81,285.

The experimental trench in connection with the Amritsar water-supply was completed, and preliminary measures in connection with the project were in course of progress.

The commencement of work on the Pesháwar water-supply project still awaits the settlement of financial arrangements by the Municipal Committee.

Four bunds in the Hissar, Gurgaon and Delhi Districts were in progress, and four in the Delhi and Kángra Districts were completed. Progress also continued to be made on the well sunk on the left bank of the Khaibar stream, as well as in applying concrete to a portion of the existing channel leading from the stream to the Subadár's quarters at Jamrúd.

344. *Sanitation.*—The work in connection with the extra-mural drainage scheme of Amritsar was completed and transferred during the year to the Amritsar Municipality.

The drainage of the town of Gujránwála was put in hand during the year, and was fairly well advanced before the year closed.

The construction of the circular drain at Siálkot and of drains in different parts of the Pesháwar and Delhi cities were completed, and several drains of lesser importance were either completed or in course of construction in many of the other stations of the Province.

345. *River Protective Works.*—These works were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 15,596 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 15,095.

346. PUBLIC WORKS ESTABLISHMENT.—The following statement shows the outlay during 1887-88 and two preceding years on (1) Works and Repairs, and (2) Establishment, and the proportional cost of the latter to the expenditure on Works and Repairs :—

Percentage Cost of Establishment on Expenditure.

	Expenditure.		Percentages.
	Works, &c.	Establishment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1885-86.			
Imperial, Military ...	1,48,364	32,407	
" Civil ...	4,49,181	68,360	
Total Imperial ...	5,97,545	1,00,767	
Provincial ...	17,96,519	6,75,855	37·6
Contribution ...	21,143	220	
Total Provincial ...	18,17,662	6,76,075	
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL ...	24,15,207	7,76,842	32·1
1886-87.			
Imperial, Military ...	1,85,578	41,513	
" Civil ...	6,74,646	1,42,844	
Total Imperial ...	8,60,224	1,84,357	
Provincial ...	18,93,969	6,36,846	33·5
Contribution ...	51,287	28	
Total Provincial ...	19,45,256	6,36,874	
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL ...	28,05,480	8,21,231	29·3
1887-88.			
Imperial, Military ...	2,26,449	49,701	
" Civil ...	14,82,707	3,18,136	
Total Imperial ...	17,09,156	3,67,837	
Provincial ...	18,81,205	4,36,910	23·2
Contribution ...	2,38,717	4,868	
Total Provincial ...	21,19,922	4,41,778	
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL ...	38,29,078	8,09,615	21·1

Distribution of Charges for Establishment.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Direction	1,66,376	6·9	1,86,049	6·6	1,91,229	5·0
Construction	5,69,727	23·6	5,93,445	21·2	5,77,683	15·1
Accounts	40,739	1·6	41,737	1·5	40,703	1·0
TOTAL	7,76,842	32·1	8,21,231	29·3	8,09,615	21·1

These figures show a gradual reduction in the percentage cost of Establishment, but the actual results are even better than the figures express, for the Provincial Establishment during the past few years has been employed to a greatly increased extent in affording to Local Bodies engineering assistance in connection with works transferred to them for maintenance, for which no credit is taken in the accounts.

347. RAILWAYS.—*North-Western Railway.*—During the year 118¼ miles of the Sind-Peshin Section and 203½ miles of the Sind-Ságar Section of the North-Western Railway were added to the open Railway mileage of the Punjab. The two large bridges over the Sutlej at Ferozepore and the Jhelum at Chak Nizám, which were alluded to in the previous year's Report as having been nearly completed, were formally opened for traffic in May 1887.

348. *Amritsar-Patháńkot Railway.*—This line, which is a Provincial property, is worked under an agreement with the North-Western Railway, the terms of which were noted in the Administration Report for last year. The charge borne by the Local Government on account of interest on the Capital outlay to end of 1886-87, and half outlay for 1887-88, after deducting contributions from Provincial Funds and loss by exchange, amounted to Rs. 1,98,121; the net receipts for the year were Rs. 73,505, representing a percentage of 1·31 on Capital outlay to end of 1887-88 ; the net charge to Provincial Revenues was therefore Rs. 1,24,616.

The Capital outlay account was credited with the sum of Rs. 10,983, which represents the value of materials remaining over on completion of the Railway and utilized during the year on maintenance of the Permanent-way.

349. *Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway.*—The survey of this line of proposed Railway was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,40,715, of which Rs. 98,698 were charged to Imperial and Rs. 42,017 to Provincial Funds.

The projects for the two sections of the Railway in the plains and in the hills, which were submitted to the Government of India in May 1886 and June 1887 respectively, were accepted, with certain modifications, for the following amounts :—

(1) Umballa-Kálka Section (exclusive of charges for rolling stock) for Rs. 31,55,779.

(2) Kálka-Simla Section with deodár sleepers, for Rs. 68,16,39[illegible] or for Rs. 70,88,899 if steel sleepers are used.

In reviewing these projects in November 1887, the Government of India declared that it was not prepared to undertake the construction of either of these sections as State lines or to offer any guarantee or subsidy to private enterprise; but is prepared, in the event of any substantial private Company being disposed to embark in one or both undertaking, to permit the construction of the Umballa-Kálka Section of Railway on terms similar to those which have been arranged with the Tárákeshwar Railway Company, and of the Kálka-Simla Section on the terms granted to the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

350. *Jummoo-Kashmir Railway.*—This Railway, which will start from the Siálkot terminus of the North-Western Railway Branch Line from Wazirabad to Siálkot, will be about 24¾ miles in length. Of this distance, 8¾ miles are in British territory and 16 miles in the Kashmir territory. The line will be constructed from funds to be provided by the Kashmir Darbár, but when completed will, in the first instance, be worked by the North-Western Railway Administration. The estimated cost of the line is Rs. 12,51,616, exclusive of provision for rolling stock.

351. *Patiála-Bhatinda Railway.*—The detailed survey for this Railway, which was in hand at the close of 1886-87, was completed, for a line 99 miles in length selected by the Patiála Council of Regency, by the end of May 1887, and a detailed estimate with plans was prepared by the middle of October 1887. But during this month His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, after personally communicating with the Darbár on the subject, decided that a better route could be selected, and another survey was ordered for a more direct line passing by Nábha-Burnála and Rámpura to Bhatinda. This survey, 92¼ miles in length, was begun at the commencement of December 1887, and was finished by the end of January 1888. The outlay during the year was Rs. 57,182.

On receipt of a rough preliminary estimate, based on the details obtained from the first survey, orders were issued by this Government for acquiring land, for construction of temporary quarters, and for engagement of the requisite staff for the construction of the line, which was not commenced until April 1888.

352. *Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey.*—In January 1888 orders were issued by the Local Government for the survey of a line of railway from Bhatinda to Minchinabad, a distance of 80 miles. A trial survey was commenced about the middle of February 1888, and the field work, which cost Rs. 4,544, was completed by the end of March.

This forms part of the scheme for the proposed connection of Bhatinda and Baháwalpur, a distance of 205 miles, which when completed will shorten the distance now run over by the North-Western Railway between Umballa and Karáchi *viâ* Mooltan by about 127 miles.

353. *Bannu Railway Survey.*—In September 1887 the Government of India ordered surveys to be undertaken in order to ascertain the best means of connecting Bannu with the Sind-Ságar Section of the North-Western Railway, and these surveys were in progress at the end of the year.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred from Imperial Funds on Public Works in the Punjab during the year 1887-88 under the several Heads of Classification.

DETAILS.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44—MILITARY WORKS.			
Buildings for accommodation of European Troops ...	528	2,416	2,944
Ditto ditto Native Troops ...	1,25,912	25,236	1,51,148
Ordnance Works ...	...	708	708
Commissariat Buildings ...	...	108	108
Staff and Miscellaneous ...	2,321	525	2,846
Roads to Hill Stations or Lines of Military Communications ...	145	4,748	4,893
General Cantonment Works ...	7,671	22,737	30,408
Stud Buildings ...	...	1,995	1,995
Fortifications ...	3,669	20,041	23,710
Total Military ...	1,40,246	78,514	2,18,760
Establishments ...	...	...	48,932
Tools and Plant ...	...	...	3,191
Profit and Loss ...	...	...	...
Barrack Department (exclusive of Establishment) ...	6,669	1,020	7,689
Establishment ...	...	...	769
GRAND TOTAL, MILITARY ...	1,46,915	79,534	2,79,341
IMPERIAL.			
45—CIVIL WORKS.			
Civil Buildings.			
Salt Buildings ...	...	...	...
Post Offices ...	10,638	14,012	24,650
Telegraph Buildings ...	1,890	4,494	6,384
Administration ...	...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	12,528	18,506	31,034
Communications.			
Metalled and Bridged Roads ...	9,21,292	...	9,21,292
Raised, Bridged and Unmetalled Roads ...	5,30,381	...	5,30,381
Total Communications ...	14,51,673	...	14,51,673
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.			
Sewage, including Drainage ...	...	...	...
Total Mis. Public Impts. ...	...	...	...
Collieries.			
Coal operations ...	...	...	...
Total Collieries ...	...	...	...
Total 45—Civil Works ...	14,64,201	18,506	14,82,707
Establishment ...	...	...	3,18,136
Tools and Plant ...	...	...	466
Add Suspense Balance ...	...	...	−29,872
Net expenditure in India and in England against grant ...	...	...	17,71,437
Deduct—(*a*). Credits to Expenditure in England at 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	3,595
(*b*). Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawing.	...	...	1,511
For value of English stores received and other items charged off finally in England.	...	...	...
Net Expenditure in India against Budget Grants, Imperial Civil Works ...	...	...	17,66,331

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred from Imperial Funds on Public Works in the Punjab during the year 1887-88 *under the several Heads of Classification*—concluded.

Details.	Outlay to close of 1886-87.	Outlay in 1887-88.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41—STATE RAILWAYS.			
IMPERIAL.			
Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway.			
Preliminary Expenses	1,40,231	484	1,40,715
Plant	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...
Total Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway ...	1,40,231	484	1,40,715
PROVINCIAL.			
Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway Survey.			
Preliminary Expenses	469	...	469
Total Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway Survey ...	469	...	469
Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey.			
Preliminary Expenses	...	4,544	4,544
Total Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey ...	...	4,544	4,544
Grand Total, 41—Railways ...	1,40,700	5,028	1,45,728
IMPERIAL.			
47—STATE RAILWAYS.			
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.			
Preliminary Expenses	44,363	...	44,363
Land...	1,80,949	18	1,80,967
Construction of Line	11,09,226	...	11,09,226
Ballast and Permanent-way	27,95,897	−70	27,95,827
Station Buildings	6,38,433	−144	6,38,289
Plant...	40,293	−8	40,285
Establishment	1,67,512	...	1,67,512
Rolling Stock	5,31,503	...	5,31,503
Loss by Exchange	27,770	...	27,770
Add—Increase in Balance of Suspense Accounts	72,335	−10,779	61,556
Total Final and Suspense Heads ...	56,08,281	−10,983	55,97,298
Total Capital Expenditure, 47—Railways ...	56,08,281	−10,983	55,97,298
GRAND TOTAL, RAILWAYS ...	57,48,981	−5,955	57,43,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.			
Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey...	...	4,544	4,544
Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway	1,40,231	484	1,40,715
Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway	469	...	469
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway	56,08,281	−10,983	55,97,298
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,48,981	−5,955	57,43,026

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred under the several Heads of Classification on Public Works in the Punjab from Provincial, Local (Incorporated) District and Municipal Funds during 1887-88.

HEADS.	Provincial Funds.		Incorporated District Local Funds.		Municipal Funds.		Grand Total.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Buildings.								
Administration	1,16,488	50,640	2,664	13,424	...	2,355	1,19,152	66,416
Minor Departments	5,637	4,593	...	595	8	...	5,645	5,188
Law and Justice	80,292	15,520	− 132	3,832	...	689	80,160	20,041
Ecclesiastical	5,837	9,683	...	...	...	13	5,837	9,696
Jails	75,013	32,212	...	...	...	...	75,013	32,212
Police	73,131	51,188	2,051	1,642	4,432	7,706	79,614	60,536
Educational	55,704	11,913	26,323	25,867	10,623	8,755	92,650	46,535
Medical	45,366	4,761	26,929	10,245	−3,628	11,871	68,667	26,877
Miscellaneous	4,826	13,341	8,160	4,414	1,911	174	14,897	17,929
Forest	5,578	...	176	...	...	...	5,754	...
Stud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,67,872	1,93,851	66,171	60,016	13,346	31,563	5,47,389	2,85,430
Communications.								
Metalled and Bridged Roads	1,31,581	6,78,444	40,975	1,25,947	465	2,162	1,73,021	8,06,553
Raised and bridged unmetalled roads, including village roads.	41,060	1,73,274	29,053	1,69,398	...	2,188	70,113	3,44,860
Bridges	...	...	88,240	21,047	...	...	88,240	21,047
Boat-bridges and Ferries	18,828	85,928	...	16,863	...	26	18,828	1,02,817
Accommodation for travellers	7,762	23,545	4,953	19,735	2,374	1,534	15,089	44,814
Arboriculture	...	864	2,132	71,860	890	11,902	3,022	84,626
Total ...	1,99,231	9,62,055	1,65,353	4,24,850	3,729	17,812	3,68,313	14,04,717
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.								
Town buildings	1,980	1,271	39,848	797	1,25,033	26,012	1,66,861	28,08
Water-supply	13,092	92	57,560	29,997	1,07,220	27,995	1,77,872	58,08
Markets	...	...	...	...	13,157	3,180	13,157	3,18
Paving Streets	...	33,124	340	14,466	68,203	1,54,906	68,543	2,02,49
Lighting	...	...	...	...	881	44	881	4
Sewage and Drainage	7,993	...	− 18	480	87,199	27,662	95,174	28,14
Conservancy	...	...	...	...	8,104	9,197	8,104	9,19
Miscellaneous	38	...	2,193	369	6,849	5,151	9,080	5,52
Mines (Collieries)	606	...	...	...	...	...	606	...
Total ...	23,709	34,487	99,923	46,109	4,16,646	2,54,147	5,40,278	3,34,74
Total Works ...	6,90,812	11,90,393	3,31,447	5,30,975	4,33,721	3,03,522	14,55,980	20,24,8
Establishments	4,36,910		94,539		27,522		5,58,971	
Tools and Plant	10,399		1,925		1,153		13,477	
Profit and Loss	...		...		...		...	
Add—Suspense Balances	−11,971		...		...		−11,971	
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,16,543		9,58,886		7,65,918		40,41,347	

POST OFFICE.

354. Post Offices.—The subjoined statement shows the number of Imperial Post Offices, outlying letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen existing in the Punjab on the last day of the year 1887-88 as compared with the figures for the previous year :—

	Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1887	719	305	514	331
Opened and entertained during 1887-88	11	47	92	29
Total	730	352	606	360
Closed or discontinued during 1887-88	14	5	91	10
Existing on 31st March 1888	716	347	515	350

355. The mileage of the Imperial Postal lines in the Province was as follows :—

Railway, 1,973 miles, against 1,787 miles for 1886-87.
Mail-cart, 639 „ 639 „ „
Runners, 2,336½ „ 2,263½ „ „

356. The principal changes made in the different modes of conveyance of mails were (1) the extension of the Sind-Ságar Railway line and the consequent conversion of the Bhera to Shahpur Ekka Dâk into a runners' line, (2) the opening of a short Ekka Dâk line between Shahpur and Khusháb, and (3) the establishment of a mail line from Dera Gházi Khan to Kingri.

357. The total number of articles of all descriptions received for delivery during the year 1887-88 amounted to 30,880,252 against 29,982,238 of the previous year, thus showing an increase of 898,014. The number of articles returned undelivered numbered 766,142, giving a percentage of 2·4 on the number received for delivery against 2·6 in 1886-87.

358. District Dak Department.—The annexed statement shows the statistics of the District Post for the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

	Post Offices.	Village Postmen.	Letter-boxes.	Mileage.	Income from Local Cess.	Imperial Grant.	Total Expenditure.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1886-87	24	366	42	4,412	16,173 8 6	45,000	92,844 13 1
1887-88	24	366	43	4,362	9,400 6 10	45,000	90,831 15 6

Post carried by Hill Cart	82	miles.
" " Ekkas	24	"
" " Runners	4,256	"
Total	4,362	miles.

The runners' lines, Mánánwála to Khángah Dográn, Miánwáli to Mitha Tiwána, and Miánwáli to Piplan, were abolished during the year, causing a decrease of 82 miles in all. The following runners' lines were opened, *viz.*—

Mahmúd Kot to Kuraishi	12	miles.
Kallúrkot to Mabhal	10	"
Miánwáli to Kundián	8	"

The runners' line from Leiah to Chaubára was changed to the line from Mankera to Chaubára, which caused an increase of two miles in the length of the line. This accounts for the net decrease of 50 miles under the head of mileage.

359. The District Dâk Cess amounted to Rs. 9,400-6-10 against Rs. 16,173-8-6 for the previous year. The Dâk Cess added to the contribution from Imperial Revenues makes a total income of Rs. 54,400-6-10 against Rs. 61,173-8-6 of the year 1886-87. The decrease under the head of District Dâk Cess is merely nominal, and is due to the realization of the Postal Cess under that name only in the five districts to which Act XX of 1883 had not been extended as against eight districts in the previous year. In 26 districts to which the Act had been extended the cess is no longer collected as a separate item, but has merged in the Local Rate.

TELEGRAPHS.

360. TELEGRAPHS.—The Telegraph system of the Province was extended during the year 1887-88 by 371 miles of line, while 578 miles were added to existing wires, being respectively 47 and 5 miles less than the additions during 1886-87. At the same time, however, certain reductions of 43 and 46 miles, respectively, were made, and at the end of the year under review the line and wire mileage was 4,562 and 12,523 respectively against 4,234 and 11,991 at the end of the previous year. The lines worked satisfactorily, and the interruptions to communications were far less than in previous years.

361. Forty-seven new offices were opened during the year and 29 were closed, against 32 opened and 12 closed during the previous year. The following statement shows that there were 18 more offices open at the end of 1887-88 than at the end of 1886-87 :—

	NUMBER OF OFFICES OPEN AT THE END OF	
	1886-87.	1887-88.
Government Offices	110	117
Railway and Canal Offices	198	213
Offices not open for paid messages	87	83
	395	413

362. The number of messages despatched during the year from Government Offices was 221,947, thus showing an increase of 19,565 when compared with the previous year.

363. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 3,43,150-2-0, or Rs. 5,561-7-7 less than during 1886-87.

IRRIGATION.

364. General.—The Chenab Canal from the left bank of the Chenab River about 15 miles below the Alexandra Bridge was opened on the 9th July 1887.

365. The following is a list of the canals in operation :—

(a) *Perennial Canals—*

Western Jumna Canal.
Sirhind Canal.
Bári Doáb Canal.
Swat River Canal.

(b) *Inundation Canals—*

Upper Sutlej Series.
Lower Soh́ág and Pára Canal.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.
Sidhnai Canal.
Muzaffargarh Series.
Indus Series.
Imperial Canals in Shahpur.
Chenab Canal.

The Chenab Canal, though in operation on its completed portions, is still under construction.

366. Projects for the following canals have been submitted for sanction, *viz.*—

(a) A Perennial Canal from the Jhelum to irrigate the Jech Doáb.

(b) A Branch from the Western Jumna Canal to irrigate the lands on the west bank of the Sirsuti Nadi down to Sirsa. This branch is intended primarily for kharíf irrigation, but it will also supply water to prepare a considerable area for spring crops.

367. Surveys were in progress during the year for the following canals, *viz.* —

(a) A canal taking its supply from the left bank of the Indus near Dera Ismail Khan to irrigate the lower half of the Sind-Ságar Doáb.

(b) Inundation Canals from the Chenab River to irrigate the "Khadir" lands in the Jhang District.

368. The total area irrigated by Perennial Canals during the year was 1,198,937 acres, being an increase of 187,876 acres as compared with 1886-87 and an increase of 273,329 acres as compared with 1885-86.

369. The Inundation Canals irrigated 1,042,593 acres, being an increase of 103,020 acres as compared with 1886-87 and an increase of 180,638 acres as compared with 1885-86.

370. The total area irrigated by all canals was 2,241,536 acres, showing an increase over 1886-87 of 290,896 acres and over 1885-86 of 453,967 acres.

371. All the canals show an increase as compared with last year, excepting the Western Jumna Canal and the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals. The decrease of 78,090 acres on the Western Jumna Canal is due to the very copious rain which fell over the irrigated area in the rainy season of 1887, followed by seasonable rain in the cold weather of 1887-88, thus rendering irrigation for most of the rabi crops unnecessary. The falling-off of 27,016 acres on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals is due to low floods in the Sutlej River.

372. Perennial Canals—*Western Jumna Canal*.—The surveys for the Sirsa Kharíf Branch were completed, and the project was submitted to the Government of India for sanction in January 1888. This provides for the irrigation of 175,000 acres, of which 126,000 will be in British territory and 49,000 in Patiála territory.

About 53 miles of distributary channels were completed during the year. The total length of distributaries now completed is 734 miles, of which 603 miles are in British territory and 131 miles in the Jínd State. The whole of the sanctioned distributaries are now completed.

The Jínd distributaries were finally made over to the Jínd State at the close of the year.

The Munak Escape was completed, excepting a culvert under the approach to the Munak Regulator. Considerable progress was made with the Drainage Scheme; Main Drain No. I was completed, and Main Drain No. II nearly so.

The Mandura Drain, the construction of which had to be postponed till the new Delhi Branch was opened throughout its length, was commenced and completed.

The excavation of Main Drain No. VIII was well advanced at the end of the year, 20 miles being completed out of a total length of 56 miles, and considerable progress was made on the incomplete lengths; but the work was much impeded, first in the rainy season, owing to water lying along its course after the exceptional floods, and, later on, owing to the universal sickness which prevailed in the district.

The Nye Nullah and its tributaries were levelled over and are being mapped with a view to the removal of the obstructions which exist in these natural drainage lines. All drainage channels were cleared during the year. The excessive rainfall in July, August and September submerged nearly the whole country, and the East and West Jua, the Bhatgaon, Kharkhanda and Koali drains worked most beneficially in carrying off the flood water, and thus enabling the ground to be got ready in time for rabi sowings.

The erection of the falling shutters to the Patrala Dam at Dádúpur is still incomplete, the work having been delayed owing to the dam being in almost constant use. Thirteen out of the 20 shutters had been fixed up to the end of the year.

A telegraph line between Munak and Tájáwála was commenced and completed during the year, the posts being delivered at site by the Canal Department and the line erected by the Telegraph Department. The signallers' house at Abdullapur was completed, and those at Dádúpur and Munak commenced.

A wharf for navigation purposes was constructed at Karnál. The new girders for the Gagsína Bridge (which failed in April 1886) were delivered on the canal bank at Jagádhri, and the masonry work was completed. The placing of the girders in position alone remains to be done to complete the bridge.

No damage to the Tájáwála Weir and Head Works resulted from the Jumna floods of 1887. The Eastern Jumna Canal Head on the left flank of the Tájáwála Weir was used for supplying that canal during the greater part of the year, and during the latter months most of the supply was taken through this head. The travelling gear and gates of this head were thoroughly repaired.

The construction of the necessary bunds and training works was carried out, and the Jumna was kept in excellent train both above and below the weir. On the 7th July simultaneous floods of unusual magnitude in the Patrala and Som torrents caused a flood in the Main Line of the canal, which topped the revetment wall between the regulator at Dádúpur and the dam, and also the regulator itself. The regulating gear and three of the piers of this work (which was constructed in 1840) were carried away, thus leaving the canal exposed to the floods of these torrents. The piers which failed have been rebuilt, and masonry arches have been constructed in place of the timber roadway which formerly existed across the regulator, and which afforded no support to the piers. The revetment wall and the regulator are being raised to above maximum flood level. The right bank of the Som has also been protected by an earthen bank running into high ground and of sufficient height to prevent the torrent outflanking the regulator on the right bank of the canal.

The same flood swept away the Mádilpur Bridge below Dádúpur. A design for a new bridge is under preparation.

Protective pitching was added below several falls on the Main Line where holes had formed owing to scour.

The Okla Navigation Channel has been much used during the year. Owing to the occurrence of frequent breaches and to the friable nature of the soil, it was found necessary to construct masonry core walls along its embanked portions. This work was nearly completed.

The Punjab and North-Western Steam Navigation Company have continued to ply their two steamers and several cargo boats on the canal during the year for passenger and goods traffic, and the Superintendent of Works is in communication with the Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle, North-Western Provinces, with a view to making arrangements for a system of through traffic between the Western Jumna and Agra Canals *viâ* the Okla Navigation Channel.

There was a falling-off of 78,090 acres in the area irrigated as compared with 1886-87, due, as explained above, to the exceptional rainfall.

373. *Sirhind Canal.*—The falling shutters on the weir crest have worked well, and have been of great use in maintaining a steady supply in the canal. A floating landing stage was provided for the ferry at the 33rd mile, Main Line. The Rúpar Workshops were kept well employed during the year, the principal work consisting of the construction of girders for foot and cart bridges on the branches of the Sirhind Canal, regulating gates for the Kotla and Ghaggar Branch heads and gates and gearing for Rájbaha heads.

On the Abohar and Bhatinda Branches the extra crossings and inspection houses approved of during 1886-87 were completed.

The Ferozepore Navigation Channel and the Ferozepore Arsenal Ditch Water-course were completed.

The sanctioned distributaries on the Abohar Branch were completed, and those on the Bhatinda Branch were nearly completed.

On the Native States Branches the Kotla and Ghaggar Branch systems of distributaries were completed early in the year, and the Choa Branch system was completed in September. The whole distributary system of the Native States Branches was completed and given over before the rabi of 1887-88. An Escape Rájbaha from the tail of the Kotla Branch was also constructed to utilize the surplus water of the branch in British territory.

The progress on distributaries as compared with the sanctioned mileage is as follows :—

	British Branches.		Native States Branches.		Total.	
	Major.	Minor.	Major.	Minor.	Major.	Minor.
Sanctioned mileage	944	1,334	874	1,081	1,818	2,415
Completed at end of 1887-88	944	1,266	874	1,080	1,818	2,346
Completed during 1887-88	135	386	230	376	365	762

The Sirhind Canal with its branches and distributaries is so far complete that it can utilize all the available supply in the river during the rabi season, but some additional distributaries are still required to cover the whole of the commanded area on the British Branches.

The area irrigated on the Sirhind Canal during the wear was 390,965 acres, or an increase of 175,340 acres as compared with 1886-87 and of 238,108 acres as compared with 1885-86, the areas for the three years being as below :—

	Acres.
1887-88	390,965
1886-87	215,625
1885-86	152,837

The rapid development of the irrigation is most satisfactory and very creditable to all the officers of the canal.

In September 1887 disastrous floods occurred at Patiála, causing immense damage to the city, which was in some parts submerged to a depth of nearly 8 feet. The works carried out in 1874 for the protection of the city, and

which had withstood the three great floods of 1880, 1885 and 1886, proved quite insufficient, the bunds being topped and breached by the floods. This disaster led to a request for assistance by the Patiála Darbár in preparing a scheme which would ensure the safety of the city. A project estimated to cost about two lakhs of rupees was prepared by the Canal Department and approved of by the Darbár, and work was commenced at the beginning of January 1888, a special sub-division of the Patiála Division, Sirhind Canal, being formed for carrying out the works. Though it will not be possible to complete these works entirely before the rains of 1888, sufficient progress will be made to safe-guard the city from any but extraordinarily high floods.

The final allotment of the supply of the Sirhind Canal between the British Government and the Native Signatory States in accordance with the terms of the agreement was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year. The shares as finally allotted differ slightly from those on which the last sanctioned estimate for the canal was based, and a revised estimate is under preparation.

374. *Bári Doáb Canal.*—Surveys were set in hand for the Riárki Kharíf Rájbaha from the left bank of the Sobraon Branch. A portion of the tract between the Lahore and Main Lower Branches was also cross-sectioned with a view to remodelling the Ráewind Rájbaha.

The upper training works constructed in the River Ravi in 1884-85 were considerably damaged by floods during the year. They have been repaired and strengthened. The lower training works required no repairs. For the first time for many years the weir and outlet have escaped serious damage from floods. This satisfactory result is due to the thorough repairs to the outlet floor which were carried out last year. A supply weir was added at the end near the under-sluices to prevent loss of water by spilling when the outlet gates are down. The level floor and rapid below the outlet under-sluices were repaired and the worn Tarákai stones replaced by blocks of Delhi quartzite, the Tarákai stone not being hard enough to withstand the action of water laden with shingle.

Owing to the thorough clearance done at the beginning of 1887, and to extra baulks having been put into the inlet sluices so as to keep out the shingle, it was not necessary to close the canal between the 1st March 1887 and the 15th February 1888, when a closure of a fortnight sufficed to clear the channel to the full section. In 1886 two closures were required during the kharíf for the clearance of the inlet. The supplementary inlet alluded to in last year's report is now not likely to be needed.

The old dam was repaired in front of the six working bays, and new gates were supplied in place of the old ones, which were worn out and unsafe.

The repairs to the Chakki Torrent Works were completed in June 1887. They consisted of a leading cut above Dhángu Gap, and pitching on the right bank for two-thirds of a mile below Dhángu. This latter work was completely carried away by floods in June, and a further strip, 150 feet wide, was cut away from the right bank of the Chakki. The place was visited by the Inspector-General of Irrigation and the Chief Engineer, and fresh defences were designed, which are now in hand.

Several floods occurred in the Ravi during July and August, the highest occurring on the 12th August. On the 20th July two of the outlet gates were carried away by a flood, which rose with exceptional rapidity, only 30 minutes elapsing between the first alarm of a rise in the river and its reaching its maximum height. The question of automatic communication by telegraph between the Upper Gauge on the Ravi and the outlet, so as to give due warning of approaching floods, is receiving attention.

The Ravi supply fell unusually low in January 1888, a discharge taken on the 19th of that month showing only 1,353 cubic feet per second, while the Beas at Nowshera was carrying 2,500 cubic feet on the same date. Some further investigations are in hand, in continuation of previous surveys with the same object, to see whether the Beas water cannot be utilized in the Bári Doáb Canal. The kharíf area was the largest on record, amounting to 206,855 acres. The rabi area was second only to that of 1885-86, and amounted to 266,610 acres; a far larger area would have been irrigated if a better supply had been available from the Ravi.

The total area irrigated during the year was 473,465, an increase of 68,313 acres as compared with 1886-87 and less by only 31,892 acres than the bumper crop of 1885-86.

375. *Swat River Canal.*—Under "Capital" the protective bunds at the head of the canal and the Ziárat outfall were completed; also Minors Nos. 2 and 3 of No. IX Rájbaha, the extension of the tail of No. IX Rájbaha into the bed of the Mardara Nullah, and the remodelling of the Nisátha Branch, No. VI Rájbaha.

The strengthening of the Landai superpassage, the Nawadand Nullah clearance and additional protective works in its bed were commenced and are still in hand, while progress was made in substituting permanent for temporary outlets on the rájbahás.

Under "Revenue" a set of mills were built on No. IX Rájbaha, opposite Mardán. Numerous cracks which had appeared in the various heavy embankments were dug out and carefully filled in. All the embanked portions of the canal were also raised to their full height wherever the settlement had exceeded the allowance made for it in construction, and the outer slopes were all dressed to true section.

In July and August several heavy floods occurred in the various drainages crossed by the canal. No serious harm was done to any of the canal works, but the desirability of strengthening some of them, notably the Landai superpassage, became apparent, and the necessary steps were accordingly taken, as noticed above.

The Kalpani Nullah came down in high flood three times in July and August, on two occasions topping its banks just below Mardán cantonments, spreading over the country, and rejoining its bed lower down by various spill channels. These floods washed away several miles of the banks of the minor distributaries of No. IX Rájbaha, but beyond this no serious harm was done.

No breaches occurred in the canal during the year except some small ones owing to floods caused by local rainfall breaking into the channel. Preventive measures have been adopted by excavating the necessary catch-water drains along the left bank of the canal.

The rainfall during the year was moderate, varying from 12 inches at the upper end to 14 inches at the lower end of the canal. This was double the fall in the previous year 1886-87, but not half of that in the year 1885-86. The area irrigated during the year was 96,686 acres, that in the previous year having been 74,373. The steady increase in the irrigated area is very satisfactory, and affords hope that the estimated maximum of 120,000 acres will be attained before many years are past. The full water-rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre was charged on the rabi crop, but the kharíf was assessed at the reduced rate of Re. 1 per acre.

The discharges of the Swat River in December 1887 and January 1888 showed 1,845 cubic feet and 1,689 cubic feet per second respectively.

376. Inundation Canals.—*Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals.*—A new head, called the Nijábat, was excavated for the Khánwah Canal during the year.

The area irrigated on the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals in 1887-88 was 138,637 acres, an increase of 36,113 acres as compared with the previous year.

The hope expressed in last year's report has been fulfilled, as the area has risen to above that of 1882-83, which stood at 129,802 acres.

377. *Lower Soház and Pára Inundation Canal.*—Owing to the failure of Fall No. 5 on the Lower Soház and Pára Canal, a new reach 26,700 feet long had to be excavated. No. 5 Fall was at the head of the last reach of the nullah which it was originally proposed to utilize. There was considerable scour below the fall during the kharíf of 1886, and the down-stream wings were extended and protected during the cold weather, but as soon as water was passed over it in 1887 the foundations were undermined and the work was wrecked. These falls were of a very cheap type, and were only intended to last for a short time until the channel of the nullah silted up. The new reach avoids the nullah altogether and joins the original alignment just below where it left the nullah for the last time.

The Pára and Soház Branches were completed. The Musewál and Pákpattan Rájbahás were completed, and the Haveli Rájbaha Extension nearly so.

The demarcation of the waste lands was proceeded with and nearly finished. The number of settlers has rapidly increased, and the crops raised were excellent. The area irrigated during the year was 41,159 acres, or an increase of 23,819 acres as compared with 1886-87 and of 23,913 acres as compared with 1885-86. In the project for this canal the area entered in the forecast for 1887-88 was only 30,000 acres, so that the development of irrigation has been more rapid than was expected.

378. *Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.*—The surveys for extending the Jámwah Kalán and Khurd Canals were completed, and cross-sections were taken of the tract between Shershah and Jalálpur, on the east bank of the Chenab, with a view to obtaining a permanent head above the new Railway Bridge for the Gajuhatta and other canals which take out at or near this point. New heads for the Mathithal, Muhammadwáh, Baháwalwáh, Mailsi and Sultánwáh Canals and for the combined Wali Muhammad, Shahpur and Daurána Langána Canals were completed, and a new head to the Baháwalwáh Lodhrán Canal was commenced. The banks of the Gajuhatta Canal were strengthened and repaired. About two miles of the Diwánwáh-Mailsi were widened and improved.

The silt clearance done by the "chhers" amounted to 782½ lakhs of cubic feet, of which rather more than half was on the Chenab Series of canals.

The area irrigated was 297,596 acres, a falling-off as compared with 1886-87 of 27,016 acres. The decrease was entirely on the Sutlej Series, where most of the canals worked indifferently owing to low floods and to the river rising very late in the season.

379. *Sidhnai Canal.*—The Sidhnai Canal is practically complete, and the weir has successfully stood the floods of two seasons. Surveys were carried out and estimates set in hand during the year for canals to irrigate the lands south of the Ravi to the east and west of the Sidhnai Canal, also for a canal to take out of the right bank of the Ravi above the weir.

The bridge under the North-Western Railway at Rashída was completed. All the water-courses were complete at the end of the year, excepting a few on the Makhdúm Rashíd Rájbaha.

The area irrigated during the year was 66,739 acres against 27,162 the previous year, and has already nearly reached the full area of 68,000 acres contemplated in the Project Estimate. This is a most satisfactory result, and gives great promise for any extensions of the system which may be found possible.

The whole of the waste lands under this canal have been eagerly taken up by settlers.

380. *Indus Canals.*—The regulators of the Kastúri and Núr Canals were completed, also the strengthening of the Miruwála Regulator on the Shoria Canal. The excavation of the new head for the Kastúri Canal was completed. The Pír Adil embankment, some six miles in length, and the Shah Jamál embankment were completed. A diversion was made to connect the two portions of the Kot Daúd Canal which had been severed by river erosion, and a similar diversion was made for the Dhundi Canal. A bund rendered necessary by the erosion of the creek extending from Dera Gházi Khan to Jia Pitafi was commenced.

Regulators were constructed on the Kastúri and Dhingana Canals and on the Dhundi supply channel.

Of the 15 canals forming the series, nine worked well, three indifferently, and three badly. The Indus fell rapidly after the 25th August, otherwise it would have been a very good season, as there were no high floods or periods of low supply during the middle of the irrigating season.

The increase in the area under rice caused a large expenditure of water, thus making the supply uncertain near the tails of many of the canals.

The total amount of excavation done in silt clearances was 340 lakhs of cubic feet against 299 lakhs in 1886-87.

The tendency of the River Indus to erode its right bank continued during the year, and large areas of valuable land were again carried away. At least a thousand acres of the irrigated lands of this series of canals were thus destroyed.

The area irrigated during the year was 190,475 acres, an increase of 11,804 acres as compared with 1886-87 and of 18,353 acres as compared with 1885-86.

The area is about the same as in 1882-83.

381. *Muzaffargarh Canals.*—Estimates have been prepared for the extension of the Purán and Suleimán Canals with a view to providing irrigation for the lands which now receive a precarious flooding from the Indus through gaps in the Kot Ratta embankment. The embankment between the Sardár and the Purán was finished. The Kesho Branch of the Magassan was widened and extended so as to supply the Sirdárwáh at a higher level.

Regulators were commenced at the heads of the Ráju and Kuria Chandri Branches of the Sirdárwáh and one across the Kesho. The widening of the head reach of the Suleimán Canal to enable it to supply the new branches in connection with the Kot Ratta Gap Project was nearly completed.

Five needle regulators on the Tabri Canal were completed, also one at the head of the Nág or Mággi, and one on the Harnámwáh.

Two canal chaukís and a shelter hut were completed during the year, and one was partially built at Rangpur on the Karm Canal, the inspection of which has been hitherto almost impossible in the hot weather for want of shelter.

The area irrigated during the year was 280,327 acres, an increase of 4,915 acres as compared with 1886-87 and of 28,067 as compared with 1885-86. The area for 1887-88 is the largest on record.

382. *Shahpur Canals.*—The area irrigated on the Shahpur Imperial Canals during the year was 16,812 acres, and is the largest on record. There was an increase of 2,954 acres as compared with 1886-87 and of 1,083 acres as compared with 1885-86.

383. *Chenab Canal.*—The supply channel was completed to its full width and the canal was opened for irrigation on the 9th July 1887.

Drainage protective works comprising 16½ miles of bunds, 7 miles of catch-water drains, and 7 drainage inlets, were nearly completed. A regulator on the Main Canal was built at the head of the Vániki Rájbaha.

The Háfizabad Branch Upper was excavated, and four large drainage syphons were in hand, two of which were completed. Three bridges were also built.

The alignments of the Háfizabad Branch Lower and Rakh Branch were fixed, and the earthwork and masonry works set in hand.

The Kaliánwála Bridge on the Kot Nikka Branch was built.

Some minor distributaries on the Main Line were completed. The Mallay Rájbaha on the Háfizabad Branch Lower and the Sukheki Rájbaha (formerly known as the Sukheki Branch) on the Rakh Branch are in hand. The Nahránwála and Munha Minors on the Rakh Branch were completed.

Though the canal was only opened late in the season, nearly 5,000 acres of kharíf irrigation was done. In September, however, the river began to fall rapidly, and in November reached the lowest level ever recorded at the head of the canal. As the river fell silt deposited in the supply channel, and the canal ran dry before the crops were matured. The rice crops were altogether destroyed and all others severely injured, and under the orders of Government the water-rates on the whole crop were remitted. The silt deposit in the supply channel was with difficulty cleared in time for rabi sowings, but as soon as water could be admitted it was taken eagerly, and between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of rabi crops were irrigated.

The working of the canal showed clearly that a supply cannot be ensured without a weir.

The discharges of the Chenab River taken on the 19th of December and 19th of January measured 4,595 and 3,884 cubic feet respectively.

The rainfall record showed that the rain varied from 17 inches to 11 inches over the irrigable area.

No important river floods occurred in the Chenab during the year.

384. New Projects.—*Jhelum Canal Project.*—This was submitted to the Government of India for sanction in November 1887.

A Survey Party was employed for several months on completing the level charts of the upper portion of the proposed canal with a view to the selection of the best alignment.

A discharge of the Jhelum River taken in January 1888, when it was probably at its lowest, showed that it was carrying 4,988 cubic feet per second, or much more than could be utilized in the proposed canal.

385. *The Bhakkar Canal Project.*—A Survey Party was employed from December 1887 to the end of the year in surveying part of the Sind-Ságar Doáb, south of Bhakkar, in the Dera Ismail Khan District, with a view to investigating a project for a canal from the Indus River to irrigate the lower half of that Doáb. The surveys undertaken were nearly completed at the end of the year, and the plans are under preparation.

386. *Chiniot Survey Party.*—The alluvial valley of the Chenab in the Jhang District was surveyed and cross-sectioned during the latter part of the year with a view to irrigating it by Inundation Canals. The survey plans were under preparation at the close of the year.

387. Revenue.—An account of the financial results of the working of the canals in the Punjab during the year 1887-88 will be found in Chapter V.

388. Area irrigated.—The areas irrigated in 1887-88 and in the previous year were—

Names of Canals.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Difference.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Perennial Canals.			
Western Jumna Canal ...	237,821	315,911	– 78,090
Bári Doáb Canal ...	473,465	405,152	+ 68,313
Sirhind Canal ...	390,965	215,625	+ 175,340
Swat River Canal ...	96,686	74,373	+ 22,313
Total Perennial Canals ...	1,198,937	1,011,061	+ 187,876
Inundation Canals.			
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal ...	41,159	17,340	+ 23,819
Sidhnai Canal ...	66,739	27,162	+ 39,577
Chenab Canal ...	10,854	...	+ 10,854
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	138,637	102,524	+ 36,113
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals...	297,596	324,612	– 27,016
Indus Inundation Canals...	190,475	178,671	+ 11,804
Shahpur Inundation Canals ...	16,812	13,858	+ 2,954
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals ...	280,327	275,412	+ 4,915
Total Inundation Canals ...	1,042,599	939,579	+103,020
Grand Total ...	2,241,536	1,950,640	+ 290,896

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

389. In Appendix 52 of this Report is the prescribed account of the revenues and expenditure of the Punjab Government arranged as usual under the three heads, Imperial, Provincial and Local, which denote generally the interests of the Imperial and Provincial Governments and District Boards or Committees respectively. The division of receipts and charges between the Imperial and Provincial Governments is in accordance with the revised scheme of decentralization which was introduced in 1882-83, and has been continued for a further period of five years beginning with the year under review.

390. The principal heads of the accounts are briefly noticed in the following paragraphs :—

391. Land Revenue.—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue proper	2,16,07,189	2,14,07,454
Record-room receipts	88,938	1,12,232
Fees on processes for the recovery of land revenue	10,784	26,307
Receipts from the Khwara and Zíra Forests (Kohát District)	15,160	7,731
Receipts from local canals in Montgomery	1,472	2,471
Total	2,17,23,543	2,15,56,195
Expenditure.		
Refunds*	62,200	42,196
Survey and Settlement charges	4,47,551	4,19,528
Charges of District Administration	17,66,714	17,90,344
Land Records and Agriculture	36,610	34,197
Allowances to District and Village Officers	40,044	37,253
Charges for the service of processes for recovery of land revenue	10,784	26,307
Payments to Patwárís	10,22,863	10,38,272
Total	33,86,766	33,88,097

* Shown in the accounts under the head 1—Refunds.

The decrease of about Rs. 2,00,000 in the land revenue is mainly due to the partial failure of the winter rains, in consequence of which large remissions and suspensions were sanctioned in some districts in the latter part of 1887-88. The increase of nearly Rs. 23,000 in record-room receipts occurs under the head mutation fees, and is the result of the greater attention which is being given to this subject. The canal receipts in Montgomery belong to the District Fund under the administration of the District Board. The apparent falling-off in the income from the Khwara and Zíra Forests is due to arrear collections in the previous year, and the

increase in the amount of fees recovered on processes for the recovery of land revenue is probably the result of the failure of rain above mentioned. The last two items represent separate Local Funds under the management of the District Officers.

392. There is little difference between the totals of the expenditure of the two years. Refund charges and the cost of settlements and surveys were less in 1887-88, but the decrease in the case of the latter is due partly to the act that the survey charges of the year have not yet been adjusted.

393. The increase in the cost of District administration is due partly to the gradual development of the scheme for reorganizing the Kánúngo agency and partly to fluctuations in the charge for salaries of officers. The remaining heads call for no remark.

394. Opium.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 51,765 as compared with Rs. 31,609 in the previous year, and represents the sale proceeds of opium obtained from the Gházipur Factory for sale by the Punjab Excise Department less the difference (about Rs. 2-8-0 a seer on an average) between the price realized and the price at which the drug is supplied to the Punjab by the Bengal Government. This difference or profit is the item "Gain on sale proceeds of Excise opium" in the statement given in the paragraph below dealing with the Excise revenue of the Province. The increased opium revenue obtained in 1887-88 is not likely to be maintained, as arrangements have been made whereby the foreign opium required by the Province in addition to its home-grown supply will be imported partly by the Excise Department from Gházipur and partly also by traders direct from Málwa on payment of a reduced duty, and the Málwa drug threatens to oust the Gházipur opium. But there will be gain, not loss, to the Provincial Revenues from the revised arrangements, as the proceeds of the reduced duty will also be credited to the Punjab Excise Revenue.

395. Stamps.—The following statement compares the accounts of the Stamp revenue and expenditure of 1887-88 with those of the previous year:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
Sales of General Stamps—		
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques ...	88,256	89,646
Bills of Exchange or Hundis ...	52,226	53,128
Other General Stamps ...	9,91,188	11,27,644
Sales of Court Fees Stamps ...	23,27,538	23,84,134
Sales of plain paper to be used with Court Fees Stamps ...	27,080	28,686
Duty on impressing documents ...	19,012	26,714
Fines and Penalties ...	8,565	8,974
Miscellaneous ...	540	217
Total ...	35,14,405	37,19,143
Discount on sales of General Stamps ...	43,687	48,747
Ditto Court Fees Stamps ...	32,510	33,411
Discount on plain paper used with Court Fees Stamps ...	1,777	1,873
Cost of stamped paper ...	55,131	65,381
Salary of Superintendent ...	7,343	7,738
Refunds* ...	35,255	31,473
Establishment and Contingencies ...	14,584	17,596
Total ...	1,90,287	2,06,214

* Shown separately in the accounts under the head 1—Refunds.

The increase in the sales of Court Fees Stamps is reported to be due partly to increased litigation and partly to the effect of new rules for the service of processes. The larger and more satisfactory improvement in the receipts from all descriptions of General Stamps is no doubt the result mainly of the growing trade and commerce and, consequently, wealth of the Province, and partly also no doubt to an increasing disposition to comply with the Stamp laws as they become better known and understood by the spread of education. The subject of Stamp vend and discount came under special consideration during the year, but the conclusion arrived at was that the existing agencies for the sale of stamps were sufficient, and that no reduction could be made in the rates of discount without possible detriment to the revenue.

396. The expenditure connected with Stamps calls for little remark. Naturally with an increase of revenue a larger amount had to be paid as discount to vendors. There was a considerable reduction in refunds and an increase of about Rs. 10,000 in the cost of the Stamp paper supplied to the Province.

397. EXCISE.—The financial results of the Excise administration of the year under review were on the whole satisfactory, as may be gathered from the following comparative statement :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs...	10,05,619	10,43,303
Lease of monopoly of sale of opium and acreage on opium under cultivation.	3,43,822	3,29,756
Transit duty on Excise opium...	...	460
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise opium	15,661	22,286
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous	4,755	3,649
Total ...	13,69,857	13,99,454
EXPENDITURE.		
Officers and establishment	54,539	53,399
Contingencies	3,172	2,795
Refunds*	2,202	1,976
Total ...	59,913	58,170
Net revenue ...	13,09,944	13,41,284

* Shown in the accounts under the head I—Refunds.

The still-head duty taken in the North-Western Provinces on Shahjahánpur rum imported into the Punjab is excluded from this table, as, although the item is properly a part of the Punjab Excise revenue, it does not appear in the Excise accounts of this Province, but is adjusted in those of the Province of collection. The Punjab Provincial Revenues, however, receive credit for a moiety of the duty by inter-provincial adjustment in accordance with the terms of the

financial contract with the Imperial Government. The total duty realized on Shahjahánpur rum imported into the Punjab in 1887-88 was Rs. 95,620 as compared with Rs. 83,599 in 1886-87.

398. Returning to the statement of Excise revenue given above, it will be observed that there was an increase of Rs. 31,000, or about 2¼ per cent. in the net receipts of 1887-88. The expansion has been almost entirely in the revenue from liquors. There was a small increase in the acreage on opium under cultivation also, but license fees for the sale of opium show a considerable falling-off, which is due mainly to the uncertainty existing at the commencement of the year as to the intentions of Government in the matter of the source from which the foreign opium required to supplement the home-grown supply should be obtained. There was also a decrease in the receipts from drugs.

399. The expenditure connected with this source of revenue is unimportant. It should, however, be mentioned that since the close of the year under report a special officer has been appointed to the charge of the Excise Department, and that a greater expansion of the revenue is expected from this measure.

400. PROVINCIAL RATES.—The income and charges were as follows during the two years 1886-87 and 1887-88 :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
INCOME.	Rs.	Rs.
The Local Rate, including the Road, Education and Post Cesses incorporated under Act XX of 1883.	26,27,295	26,46,904
Cess on Wards' Estates	3,001	4,440
Patwárís' Cess	11,06,932	11,35,367
	37,37,228	37,86,711
CHARGES.		
Cost of collecting the Local Rate	1,71,775	1,67,964

The increase in the local rate collections of 1887-88 is reported to be due partly to the recovery of arrears and partly to assessments of lands watered by the Sidhnai Canal in the Mooltan District. The collections were as usual shared by the Provincial Government and District Boards in the proportions one-fifth and four-fifths. The Patwárís' fees receipts pertain to separate Local Funds for the payment of Patwárís, the disbursements from which are accounted for in the statement of Land Revenue expenditure given above.

401. ASSESSED TAXES.—The revenue derived from the Income Tax and the cost of collecting the same in the two years 1886-87 and 1887-88 are thus stated in the accounts :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
GROSS REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.
Deductions from official salaries and pensions	1,86,245	1,79,299
Ditto on payments of interest on Government securities...	25,468	27,563
Other incomes...	7,73,996	7,32,647
Penalties	7,811	15,930
Miscellaneous	752	144
Total ...	9,94,272	9,55,583
CHARGES.		
Income Tax Commissioner	11,710	...
Establishments	19,995	12,947
Travelling allowances and contingencies	2,545	1,086
Refunds*	33,000	24,461
Total ...	67,250	38,494
Net revenue ...	9,27,022	9,17,089

* Shown in the accounts under the head 1—Refunds.

Though the Treasury accounts thus exhibit a decrease of about Rs. 10,000 in the net collections brought to credit in 1887-88, the revenue due for that year was in fact higher than that of 1886-87. The Annual Departmental Report shows that the final demand for 1887-88 was Rs. 7,53,431, or about Rs. 10,000 better than the demand of the preceding twelve months, and this increase added to a reduction of about Rs. 20,000 in the cost of collection (including refund charges) gives an improvement of Rs. 30,000. In the accounts, however, the net receipts of 1887-88 appear less than those of 1886-87, because the greater

part of the refunds charged in the former are of collections credited in the latter. A detailed examination of the Treasury and Departmental accounts of the two years has been ordered with a view to their complete reconciliation. The revenue from the Income Tax is still not so large as might have been expected. The Financial Commissioner has specified 14 districts which are in his opinion insufficiently taxed, and there are strong *primâ facie* grounds in support of this conclusion. The subject is receiving attention, and it is hoped that better results will be apparent in the current and future years. The question of expenditure has been carefully considered, and the maximum cost of collecting the tax has been fixed at Rs. 18,000 for the future. In the current year (1888-89), however, some additional expenditure has been incurred by the revival temporarily of the appointment of Income Tax Commissioner to complete the work of inspecting assessments which was begun in 1886-87, but had to be suspended in 1887-88.

402. It may be mentioned that since the close of the year 1887-88 the Imperial Government has admitted a claim made by the Provincial Government to a larger share of the Income Tax collections, *viz.*, Rs. 2,27,000 net, instead of Rs. 1,90,000 less a moiety of refunds, and that it has further been decided to divide the revenue and refund charges equally between the two Governments, subject to a deduction from the Provincial share of the Land Revenue equal to the difference between the net moiety and the sum of Rs. 2,27,000 above mentioned.

403. Forests.—The financial results of the year compare as follows with those of 1886-87 :—

	Revenue.	*Expenditure (including Refunds).*	*Surplus.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	11,27,277	7,16,510	4,10,767
1887-88	7,86,937	6,77,912	1,09,025

There was thus a decrease of Rs. 3,40,340 in collections accompanied by a reduction of Rs. 38,598 in expenditure, the net result being a deficiency of Rs. 3,01,742 in the surplus as compared with the previous year. This is due to a fall in the price of deodár, which caused this class of timber to be held back from sale at the close of the year, and to the fact that a large number of sleepers which were ready for sale to the Patiála-Bhatinda Railway were not taken over during the year.

404. Registration.—The accounts of the receipts and charges under the head Registration for the two years 1886-87 and 1887-88 are given below. The growth in income was due principally to an increase in the number of registered sales and mortgages of agricultural land. The increase in expenditure occurs for the most part under the head "remuneration to Registering Officers," and is of course a natural result of growing receipts :—

	Receipts.	*Charges.*	*Net Receipts.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	1,92,860	1,02,728	90,132
1887-88	2,20,980	1,09,906	1,11,074
Increase ...	28,120	7,178	20,942

405. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—The details of the expenditure under this head are as follows :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.		
Civil Office of Account and Audit	1,53,095	1,59,640
Currency Department	11,038	11,738
Total ...	1,64,133	1,71,378
PROVINCIAL.		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	96,000	97,742
Staff and Household of the Lieutenant-Governor	28,175	28,353
Tour expenses	58,079	59,355
Civil Secretariat	2,14,402	1,99,522
Military Secretariat	31,290	6,717
Financial Commissioners and Establishment	1,84,230	1,85,540
Commissioners and Establishment	3,33,635	3,49,885
Provincial Establishment in the Civil Account Office	8,252	8,910
Total ...	9,54,063	9,36,024
LOCAL.		
Establishment and Contingent charges of District Boards	1,04,758	1,09,195
Charges connected with the Khwara and Zíra Forests (Kohát)	46,299	8,816
Total ...	1,51,057	1,18,011
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,69,253	12,25,413

The increase in the Imperial section is due to variations in the salaries of the Accountant-General and his Gazetted Assistants.

406. The abolition of the office of Military Secretary to the Punjab Government in consequence of the transfer of the Punjab Frontier Force from the control of the Lieutenant-Governor to that of the Commander-in-Chief and changes in the personnel of the superior staff of the Civil Secretariat combined with a reduction in the contingent expenditure of that office account for the decrease in the Provincial section. The reason why the cost of Commissioners in this section is greater than it was in the previous year is that absences on privilege leave involving additional expenditure for substitutes were more frequent.

407. The charges in the Local section are less than in the previous year, chiefly because the accounts of the latter include a book debit of Rs. 33,000 made for the purpose of transferring the balance in the Local Fund connected with the Khwara and Zíra Forests to the Land Revenue account.

408. LAW AND JUSTICE.—The following is a comparative statement of the Judicial receipts and charges of the two years:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	14,095	17,552
Court fees realized in cash	7,192	10,614
General fees, fines and forfeitures	3,33,549	3,84,161
Miscellaneous	1,366	1,566
Jail receipts, including manufactures, hire of convicts and miscellaneous ...	2,82,172	2,40,254
Fees for inspection of Judicial records (local)	...	4,591
Total ...	6,38,374	6,58,738
CHARGES.		
Chief Court	2,68,665	2,90,254
Law Officers	27,640	38,321
Civil and Sessions Courts	11,89,135	11,72,705
Courts of Small Causes	39,936	36,481
Criminal Courts	11,89,658	12,17,779
Refunds of fines, &c.	38,138	32,847
Jails	7,84,937	8,69,159
Charges connected with the inspection of records (local)...	...	1,367
Total ...	35,38,109	36,58,913

With the exception of the receipts and charges connected with the inspection of Judicial records, which belong to separate Local Funds, all this income and expenditure is Provincial.

409. There was a considerable increase in Magisterial fines, which is attributed to increase of crime. Jail receipts, however, fell off in consequence partly of the closure of one of the two camp jails at Chenáwán, the inmates of which were employed on remunerative labour in the Irrigation Department, and partly also to reductions made in the task work of prisoners during the prevalence of sickness.

410. The increase of Rs. 84,000 in the cost of Jails is the result of a rise in the prices of provisions. The employment temporarily of two additional Judges in the Chief Court caused additional expenditure under that head, and the absence of the Junior Government Advocate on leave in England in 1886-87 accounts for the reduction in the charge for Law Officers in that year. Postage charges and payments of diet money to witnesses increased by about Rs. 11,000 in Criminal Courts, the cost of which shows a further increase under the head Salaries of Officers.

411. POLICE.—The local income and expenditure under this head relate to cattle-pounds, and the Imperial to Police employed on State Railways. The principal item of receipt in the Provincial section of the account is the recovery from Municipal and Cantonment Funds of the cost of Town and Cantonment Police. The Police establishment in cities has been considerably strengthened, and hence an increase of about Rs. 24,000 in the amount recovered from the Local Bodies mentioned. There were also considerably larger recoveries on account of Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons (including Punitive Police), due chiefly to the location of large punitive establishments in Delhi and Hoshiárpur in consequence of riots. The only other receipt under this head which need be mentioned is the income of cattle-pounds which have not been transferred to Local Bodies. The amount in 1887-88 was Rs. 68,997 against Rs. 70,960 realized in 1886-87.

412. The increase in the Provincial Police charges is due generally to the same causes which have already been mentioned in explanation of the increased receipts, *viz.*, the employment of Punitive Police in the cities of Delhi and Hoshiárpur and revision of Town and Cantonment Police establishments.

413. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—The following is a detailed statement of the receipts and charges classed under this head in the accounts of 1887-88 :—

	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Botanical and other public gardens	...	14,612	20,108
Veterinary receipts	...	...	1,027
Experimental cultivation	...	5,504	18
Cattle fairs	...	...	31,599
Horse and other fairs	...	5,372	859
Emigration fees	...	210	...
Miscellaneous	...	3,721	2,565
Receipts from fuel and fodder reserves	...	...	21,838
Total ...	...	29,419	78,014
CHARGES.			
Provincial Museums	...	3,154	...
Experimental cultivation	...	7,126	...
Cattle fairs	...	109	9,575
Horse and other fairs	...	3,228	4,354
Veterinary charges	4,650	15,750	16,908
Gardens, including Arboriculture	...	30,494	86,602
Gazetteers	338	...	...
Collection of Trade Statistics	...	14,677	...
Fuel and fodder reserves	...	...	682
Miscellaneous	...	48	1,045
Total ...	4,988	74,586	1,19,166

414. ACCOUNTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.—It has been said at the beginning of this Chapter that the receipts and charges shown in Appendix 52 under the head "Local" denote generally the revenue and expenditure administered by District Boards or Committees, and in the previous paragraphs some of the income and charges of the funds managed by these bodies have been noticed. The following is a complete statement of their accounts :—

RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Land revenue due to local canals	2,471
Local rate, including the road, education and post cesses incorporated under Act XX of 1883	19,79,787
Receipts from Mail Cart Services	11,128
Cattle trespass receipts	33,846
School fees	40,992
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Education	6,465
Hospital receipts	4,887
Miscellaneous Medical receipts	9,013
Miscellaneous receipts connected with horse and cattle breeding	1,027
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	32,458
Experimental cultivation	18
Botanical and other public gardens, and miscellaneous Minor Department receipts	22,673
Fees for occupation of serais, &c.	18,614
Miscellaneous	68,151
Receipts from local canals	2,579
Public Work Receipts—	
From Ferries	1,64,846
Sales and rents of lands and houses	7,642
Miscellaneous	14,949
Contribution from Provincial Revenues	14,792
Total Receipts ...	24,36,338

CHARGES.	
Refunds	738
Mail Cart Services	13,046
Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,09,195
Cattle-pound charges	12,102
Establishment for the inspection of schools	12,690
Boys' and Girls' Schools	3,48,666
School of Art and Normal Schools, including stipends to students in Provincial training institutions	1,523
Grants-in-aid to University, Schools and Libraries	79,168
Scholarships	40,835
Miscellaneous charges connected with Education	8,877
General Medical Establishment	15,289
Vaccination and Sanitation	51,629
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,03,878
Medical Schools	2,312
Lunatic Asylums	209
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	13,929
Horse and cattle breeding charges	5,842
Veterinary charges	11,066
Botancial and other public gardens and arboriculture ...	86,602
Miscellaneous charges of Minor Departments	1,045
Pensions and gratuities	7,717
Stationery and Printing	3,560
Donations for charitable purposes	616
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	18,906
Miscellaneous Petty Establishments	18,392
Miscellaneous charges	35,674
Local Canal Establishment and Contingencies	335
Public Works, *viz.*—	
Ferry Establishment and Contingencies	9,480
Original Works	3,31,447
Repairs	5,30,975
Establishment	94,539
Tools and Plant	1,925
Local Fund Debt Account—Advances	86
Contribution to Provincial Revenues	4,07,979
Total Charges ...	24,80,272

By the end of the year under report Act XX of 1883 had been extended to all the districts in the Province except Simla, and District Boards appointed in all the districts under the new Act except Peshāwar and Kohát. Local Boards had also been formed in 24 out of the 31 districts. It is not intended at present to extend the Act to Simla, but District Boards have since been constituted for the Peshāwar and Kohát Districts, and the agency for the administration of local affairs in accordance with the new Act is now practically complete and in full work.

415. CUSTOMS AND SALT.—The revenue and expenditure (excluding a payment of Rs. 80,000 made under treaty to the Baháwalpur State) of the four Divisions of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department comprised within the Punjab were as follows. The head is a purely Imperial one and the Provincial Government has no control over the Department except in the case of the Kohát Mines :—

	GROSS REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.		NET REVENUE.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Punjab Mines Division ...	38,24,040	37,58,957	2,91,514	2,79,351	35,32,526	34,79,606
Kohát ditto	2,21,734	2,23,329	43,705	47,708	1,78,029	1,75,621
Mandi ditto	31,434	33,346	6,640	7,115	24,794	26,231
Delhi Salt Sources	7,65,522	7,71,994	37,697	35,291	7,27,825	7,36,703
TOTAL	48,42,730	47,87,626	3,79,556	3,69,465	44,63,174	44,18,161

416. MAYO MINES.—It will be seen that the decrease in the total net revenue of 1887-88 as compared with that of 1886-87 is due almost entirely to a large falling-off in the realizations from the Mayo Mines, *viz.*, Mayo, Núrpur, Warcha and Kálabágh. This is attributed to temporary disturbance of the market consequent on the raising of the duty on salt from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per maund in January 1888. The largest reduction took place at the Mayo Mine, where the quantities of salt taxed and sold were respectively 85,422 and 52,368 maunds less than in the preceding year. At Warcha and Kálabágh the deficiencies in sales amounted to 20,509 and 9,792 maunds respectively. The falling-off at Núrpur was comparatively insignificant. The decrease in the expenditure of the

Mayo Mines is due entirely to reductions of establishment carried out on the recommendations of the Finance Committee. The savings effected under this head amounted to Rs. 23,060, but an increase in the amount and consequently in the cost of excavation with additional expenditure for refunds and weighing bagging and loading reduced the savings in the total expenditure of the year as compared with the previous one to Rs. 12,163 only.

417. KOHAT MINES.—The sales of salt at these mines increased by 4,080 maunds and the collections by Rs. 1,595. But the expenditure was Rs. 4,003 higher owing to additional establishment and contingent charges, and the result of the year's operations was a reduction of Rs. 2,408 in the net revenue.

418. MANDI MINES.—The revenue shown against these mines in the above statement is only the Government share, or one-fourth, of the receipts the remaining three-fourths being paid to the Rája of Mandi under agreement. The increases of 2,508 maunds in sales and of Rs. 4,436 (Government share Rs. 1,912) in collections are attributed to the duty imposed on this salt being lower than that charged in British India—a circumstance which is favourable to extension of the consumption of Mandi salt.

419. DELHI SALT SOURCES.—The sales at these sources, known also as the Sultánpur Salt Works, fell off by 14,087 maunds, but the realizations show an increase of Rs. 6,472 due to the raising of the duty. There was a reduction in fixed charges resulting from curtailment of the establishment at the instance of the Finance Committee.

420. CANALS.—The canals in the Punjab show the following results for 1887-88 :—

I.—Canals classed as Productive and Protective Works.

The Capital invested during the year, excluding Contributions from Native States for the Sirhind Canal, amounted to Rs. 20,63,557.

	Rs.	Rs.
The total Capital invested up to the end of the year 1887-88 amounted to		5,76,25,823
DEDUCT—		
Half direct charges for the year ...	9,89,647	
Indirect charges to date	25,67,672	
		35,57,319
Balance on which interest is chargeable for the year ...		5,40,68,504
Income from all sources, excluding adjustments ...		40,29,974
Working expenses		17,12,766
Balance, profit (being 4·02 per cent. on Rs. 5,76,25,823)		23,17,208
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 5,40,68,504		21,62,741
Net result, including interest, Profit		1,54,467
Ditto 1886-87, Loss		5,12,928

The *Western Jumna Canal* shows a return of 7·47 per cent. against 3·52 per cent. in 1886-87.

The *Bári Doáb Canal* shows a return of 6·93 per cent. against 6·85 per cent. in 1886-87.

The *Sirhind Canal* shows a return of 1·45 per cent. against 0·51 per cent. in 1886-87.

On the *Lower Soh́ág and Pára Canal* the Maintenance charges exceeded the Revenue, the percentage of loss being 1·04 against a profit of 1·05 per cent. in 1886-87. The falling-off was due to the Establishment being charged to Revenue, which had hitherto been charged to Capital.

The *Sidhnai Canal* shows a return of 13·84 per cent. In 1886-87 the Maintenance charges exceeded the Revenue, the percentage of loss being 0·17.

On the *Chenab Canal* the Maintenance charges exceeded the Revenue, and the percentage of loss was 2·31.

The *Swat River Canal* shows a return of 0·38 per cent. In 1886-87 the Maintenance charges exceeded the Revenue, the percentage of loss being 0·84.

II.—Canals not classed as Productive.

The Capital outlay at the close of the year 1887-88 amounted to Rs. 18,61,151 against Rs. 18,63,967 at the close of 1886-87. The reduction is due to receipts on the Mádhopur Workshops account.

	Rs.
Income from all sources, excluding adjustments	8,16,847
Working expenses	6,27,809
Balance, profit, being 10·15 per cent. on Rs. 18,61,151 ...	1,89,038

In 1886-87 the percentage of profit was 10·77.

The *Upper Sutlej and Shahpur Canals* show better results than in 1886-87, but there is a falling-off on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab, and Indus Canals, which is due, in the former case, to the decrease in the area irrigated and in the latter to heavy expenditure on protective embankments.

On the *Perennial Canals* there is an increase in assessments of Rs. 9,00,451 as compared with 1886-87, which is due to the larger area irrigated on all but the *Western Jumna Canal.*

On the *Inundation Canals* there is an increase in assessments of Rs. 1,15,870 as compared with 1886-87, which is due to an increase in the irrigated area on all except the *Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals*, and also to the opening of the *Chenab Canal.*

421. The following table shows the results of the working of the canals for the year:—

Particulars.	Year	Western Jumna Canal.	Bári Doáb Canal.	Sirhind Canal.	Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.	Sidhnai Canal.	Chenab Canal.	Swat River Canal.	Total.	Canals not classed as Productive.	Grand Total.
		Canals classed as Productive and Protective Works.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Capital Outlay to end of	1886-87	1,05,84,893	1,61,36,024	2,23,93,907	5,61,998	7,20,730	17,94,892	33,69,822	5,55,62,266	18,63,967	5,74,26,233
	1887-88	1,08,82,656	1,61,54,012	2,31,86,184	6,28,967	7,34,997	25,83,804	34,55,203	5,76,25,823	18,61,151	5,94,86,974
II.—Income realized during the year—											
Direct, *viz.*, water-rent and miscellaneous receipts	1886-87	8,38,986	12,91,377	3,54,907	626	13,193	...	26,714	25,25,803	1,30,820	26,56,623
	1887-88	13,53,664	12,61,409	6,98,994	562	1,42,761	256	1,03,257	35,60,903	1,57,158	37,18,061
Indirect, *viz.*, Land Revenue due to Irrigation works (including water-advantage rate) ...	1886-87	58,322	4,04,903	...	18,156	...	...	...	4,81,381	5,92,841	10,74,222
	1887-88	51,404	3,87,789	...	29,878	...	...	...	4,69,071	6,59,689	11,28,760
Total Direct and Indirect	1886-87	8,97,308	16,96,280	3,54,907	18,782	13,193	...	26,714	30,07,184	7,23,661	37,30,845
	1887-88	14,05,068	16,49,198	6,98,994	30,440	1,42,761	256	1,03,257	40,29,974	8,16,847	48,46,821
III.—Charges for the year—											
Maintenance, including Establishment ...	1886-87	5,24,360	5,91,230	2,39,603	13,008	14,364	...	55,035	14,37,600	5,22,989	19,60,589
	1887-88	5,91,745	5,30,727	3,62,187	37,034	41,009	59,941	90,123	17,12,766	6,27,809	23,40,575
Interest on Capital Outlay	1886-87	3,97,392	6,19,036	8,32,148	18,998	25,130	61,766	1,28,042	20,82,512	...	20,82,512
	1887-88	4,07,993	6,20,643	8,66,706	22,963	28,156	84,621	1,31,659	21,62,741	...	21,62,741
Total	1886-87	9,21,752	12,10,266	10,71,751	32,006	39,494	61,766	1,83,077	35,20,112	5,22,989	40,43,101
	1887-88	9,99,738	11,51,370	12,28,893	59,997	69,165	1,44,562	2,21,782	38,75,507	6,27,809	45,03,316
IV.—Net Profit and Loss—											
(*a*). Including interest on Capital Outlay ...	1886-87	—24,444	4,86,014	—7,16,854	—13,224	—26,301	—61,766	—1,56,363	—5,12,928	2,00,672	—3,12,256
	1887-88	4,05,330	4,97,828	—5,29,899	—29,557	73,596	—1,44,306	—1,18,525	1,54,467	1,89,038	3,43,505
(*b*). Excluding interest on Capital Outlay. On Direct income. Amount ...	1886-87	3,14,626	7,00,147	1,15,304	—12,382	—1,171	...	—28,321	10,88,203	—3,92,169	6,96,034
	1887-88	7,61,919	7,30,682	3,36,807	—36,472	1,01,752	—59,685	13,134	18,48,137	—4,70,651	13,77,486
Percentage on Capital Outlay	1886-87	2·97	4·34	0·51	—2·30	—0·16	...	—0·84	1·95	—21·04	1·25
	1887-88	7·00	4·52	1·45	—5·79	13·84	—2·31	0·38	3·20	—25·28	2·32
On Total Income, Direct and Indirect. Amount ...	1886-87	3,72,948	11,05,050	1,15,304	5,774	—1,171	...	—28,321	15,69,584	2,00,672	17,70,256
	1887-88	8,13,323	11,18,471	3,36,807	—6,594	1,01,752	—59,685	13,134	23,17,208	1,89,038	25,06,246
Percentage on Capital Outlay	1886-87	3·52	6·85	0·51	1·05	—0·17	...	—0·84	2·82	10·77	3·18
	1887-88	7·47	6·93	1·45	—1·04	13·84	—2·31	0·38	4·02	10·15	4·21

NOTE.—Adjustments on account of previous years are excluded from the income.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANITATION.

422. The death-rate of the Province in 1887, 34·31 per mille, was considerably above the rates for 1885 and 1886, which were respectively 26·92 and 26·60 per mille, and much higher than the average rate for the five years 1882—1886. The fact that the rate was only 1 per mille below that of 1884, an especially unhealthy year, indicates that the health of the Province during the year under review was far from satisfactory. The high rate for 1887 would seem to be largely due to the extensive prevalence of fever during the autumn.

423. The birth-rate, 38·88, is somewhat lower in 1887, there having been 732,648 births against 743,739 in the preceding year, making a difference of 59 per mille in the rate. Siálkot with a birth-rate of 51·71 per thousand of population, Gurdáspur (49·44), and Jullundur (46·22) are the districts which show the highest rates, as was the case last year ; whilst the rates in the following districts are again the lowest :—

Simla, 12·41 ; Pesháwar, 17·64 ; and Dera Gházi Khan, 20·41.

It is very probable that as regards Simla the low birth-rate is due to the disproportion between the sexes, whilst in the districts of Pesháwar and Dera Gházi Khan it is due to defective registration. The attention of the District Officers of Pesháwar and Dera Gházi Khan has been drawn to the matter ; and it is hoped that efforts will be made to ensure more complete and accurate registration in these districts.

424. The birth-rate among males was 20·83 and among females 18·05 per thousand of the population, the difference between the rates of the sexes being about the same as last year. The death-rate exceeded the birth-rate in the Delhi Division and in the districts of Pesháwar and Kohát. This is stated, so far as the Delhi Division is concerned, to be due to the mortality from fever in the autumn, but as regards the districts of Pesháwar and Kohát no attempt at satisfactory explanation is offered, the statistics from these districts being considered to be comparatively useless. The mortality, however, from fevers, cholera and small-pox was very great in the Kohát District ; so that probably in that district the death-rate did exceed the birth-rate.

425. The death-rate among males was 34 and among females 35 per mille respectively. The excess of female mortality over that of males is in accordance with previous reports. The marked difference between the death-rates among males and females in the districts of Jullundur and Amritsar attracts special attention. This large difference in the mortality among females as

compared with males is mainly caused by the mortality among female infants. The Sanitary Commissioner was instructed last year to investigate and, if possible, explain the cause of the excessive infant female death-rate in the first named district. The matter was also noticed by the Government of India, which suggested that the excess of infant female deaths over infant male deaths in the Jullundur District should be made the subject of local enquiry. The Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur has reported on the subject, and attributes the excess of infant female mortality to deliberate starvation of the female infant by the mother with the object of escaping marriage expenses in the future. The excessive female mortality in certain villages in the Jullundur District has been under the notice of Government since the year 1883. Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of female infants) was brought into force, and rules promulgated in view to the suppression of the crime of female infanticide in the offending villages. This action does not, however, seem to have completely met the evil. The subject has also engaged the attention of the Local Government with reference to the reported prevalance of female over male mortality in the districts of Simla, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Gurdáspur, and the enquiries will now be extended to the Delhi, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána and Kohát Districts.

426. The mortality in the Province generally was greatest in the Karnál, Delhi and Gurgaon Districts, as was the case in 1886. In the last two districts the rate was as high as 62 per mille.

427. The death-rate among the different classes of the population is pretty much in the same proportion as it was last year. The greatest rise is in the rate among Native Christians. This in 1886 was 21·67, whilst in 1887 it rose to 39·18 per mille. The numbers, however, of Native Christians are so few that no inference can be drawn from the circumstance.

428. Cholera appears to have prevailed pretty generally throughout the Province in the year under report, and there were more recorded deaths from this cause than in any year since 1869 except 1879, when the deaths reached 26,135. The year was in fact a bad cholera year, the record showing 8,804 deaths as against 9,258 in 1869, 8,727 in 1872, 6,246 in 1875, 5,736 in 1876, and 5,207 in 1881. In other years since 1868 inclusive the mortality from this cause was not considerable. As regards the city of Lahore it appears that since the introduction of the improved water-supply the city death-rate from cholera has fallen below the district death-rate from the same disease; whereas previously the converse was the case.

429. The mortality from small-pox was high, as many as 16,382 deaths having occurred from this disease in 1887. This is somewhat disheartening, considering the efforts made to secure protection from the disease by vaccination. The districts of Pesháwar, Kohát, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan have again the largest number of deaths from small-pox, and it is not improbable that the practice of inoculation, prevalent in these districts, has much to do with this. During the year under review enquiries were made in view to dealing with this practice. These enquiries showed that, although the practice obtains

to a greater or less extent all over the Province, and notably in the districts noted in the margin, it has nevertheless greatly decreased during the last 30 years, and is continuing to die out as the prejudice against vaccination diminishes. It has therefore not been considered necessary to suggest legislation for the suppression of the practice or to propose the extensive application of the Vaccination Act in the Municipalities or Cantonments. District Officers have, however, been directed to secure the co-operation of Local Bodies in discouraging inoculation, and it has been suggested to them that private practitioners, such as baids, hakíms and barbers, should be invited to practise vaccination. The suppression of the practice of inoculation is not a hopeless matter, but must obviously take a long time. As places become prepared for compulsory vaccination it will simultaneously become practicable to put down inoculation by penalties. At present, except in the one or two Municipalities where the Vaccination Act of 1880 is or may be applied, it would be premature to treat it is an offence.

Jhang, Montgomery, Shahpur, Ráwalpindi, Hazára, Peshâwar, Kohát and Bannu.

430. The greatest number of deaths during 1887 was from fever, no less than 447,994 persons having died from this cause. This is a greater mortality than has occurred in any of the preceding six years, except in 1884, when 465,556 persons died from fevers. As in the previous year, the districts that suffered most from fever were Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnál, Umballa and Rohtak. The local authorities of the first named district contemplate taking measures to ameliorate the drainage of the worst locality. The case of the other districts will be considered in connection with the general subject of village sanitation which has been pressed upon the Local Government by the Government of India, and in preparation for any measures which may be contemplated the Sanitary Commissioner has been asked to furnish a report on the effect on the public health of the realignment of the Western Jumna Canal and of such drainage works in its vicinity as may have been completed for a sufficiently long time to admit of an opinion being formed as to their sanitary effects.

431. During the year several sanitary works have been in progress, such as the Khalílpur bund in the Gurgaon District; underground drains in the city of Delhi; the filling in of the city ditch at Amritsar; a drainage scheme for the city of Gujránwála; the completion of a circular drain at Siálkot; the completion of the Ráwalpindi water-works; the improvement of the drainage of the city of Peshâwar; and others of equal importance are in contemplation. Very close upon 11 lakhs of rupees were spent during the year on sanitary works from Municipal Funds.

432. As said above, the Government of India has pressed on the attention of Local Governments the question of village sanitation. This has been done in the recent already well-known Resolution directing the formation of Provincial Sanitary Boards. The scope, however, of the Resolution includes both urban and rural sanitation, and it refers to previously made suggestions

that a sanitary survey of each Municipality and rural area should be undertaken, and that plans and estimates should be prepared of all the improvements necessary to provide each town or village with an efficient system of water-supply, drainage and conservancy. The suggestions, however, are not intended to limit the discretion of Provincial authorities as to their choice of action; and this explanation of the intention of the order is satisfactory, especially in the case of the Punjab, where the Local Government and the local officers have to deal with an enormous area of country and a vast number of villages.

The Government of India on the last Sanitary Report issued certain instructions on the subject of village sanitation, and this matter had already been taken up before the receipt of the recent Resolution. The reports of several Commissioners have been received, as also of a Committee (consisting of Dr. Dallas, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Dr. Stephen, Sanitary Commissioner, and Mr. W. O. Clark, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore) which was appointed to consider the matter of rules for sanitation in villages. In dealing with these reports it will be explained hereafter what measures are considered safe and practicable for the purpose of giving effect to the views of the Government of India in the matter. All that need be said at present is that nothing much can be done very quickly, for when attempting the introduction of new sanitary measures in villages there is obvious need for much circumspection. In fact we must look rather to what the villagers may, without undue pressure, be induced to do than to what professional opinion would regard as the best thing to do, if only it were practicable.

433. To Municipalities considerations of a somewhat different nature apply. Here also there are the usual difficulties of incredulity and tradition, but it is certain that a good water-supply is appreciated, and the leading men will admit it to be their duty to see that their town is kept fairly clean. Partly in this view Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners were asked in October 1887 to review the income and expenditure connected with the conservancy arrangements in the more important Municipalities under their charge, and to take steps for improvements where required and found practicable. Again, in March 1888 Commissioners were asked, in consultation with Superintending Engineers, to take stock of what has been done and what remains to be done in the matters of drainage, sewerage and water-supply in the principal towns, and they were told when sound and useful projects were put forward to apply for sanction for loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1879, or to arrange for the execution of the works on certain conditions by or with the help of the Provincial Public Works Establishment.

434. Forty-seven Municipal towns and 117 smaller towns and villages were inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner, and the sanitary defects noted were pointed out on the spot to the members of the Municipal Committees who accompanied him in his inspections.

Inspections were also made by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and by Civil Surgeons. The inspections by Civil Surgeons increased con-

siderably. In 1887 there were 128 Municipal towns and 2,013 small towns and villages inspected by these officers against 97 Municipal towns and 1,344 small towns and villages in the year before. This improvement is satisfactory.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

435. During 1887 eight new dispensaries were opened and none closed, so that the total number open at the close of the year was 202, compared with 194 the year before. Of the eight new dispensaries one was established in the Umballa District, one in the Ludhiána District, one in the Mooltan District, and the remainder in the Hoshiárpur District.

436. For purposes of comparison the following statistics in tabular form will be found useful as illustrative of the progress of medical relief during the past three years :—

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of Patients treated.			Income.				Expenditure.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Government.	Municipal and other Funds.	Other sources.	Total.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885 ...	193	40,810	1,739,517	1,780,327	25,798	3,40,007	22,945	3,88,750	3,82,292
1886 ...	194	41,893	1,806,390	1,848,283	28,096	3,38,321	24,516	3,90,933	3,85,832
1887 ...	202	43,770	1,989,123	2,032,893	26,313	3,47,971	24,534	3,98,818	3,96,228

It will be seen that the total number of patients who received treatment at dispensaries during the year under report exceeded two million. This increase, over 9 per cent. of the number treated in 1886, is accounted for by an unhealthy year and by the fact that eight more dispensaries were working. The unhealthiness of the year would also account for the higher death-rate among in-patients at dispensaries, which was 5·53 per cent. of the total of such patients treated against 4·69 per cent. in 1886.

437. As usual, malarial fevers, ulcers, diseases of the respiratory and digestive organs and ophthalmia claim the largest proportion of patients. Over 5,000 cases of cholera were treated at dispensaries. The Maternity Hospital at Amritsar continues to do good work, and at Lahore the work done at the Lady Aitchison Hospital for women proves that this institution is rapidly meeting a much felt want.

438. The major surgical work at dispensaries shows a falling-off in 1887 as compared with that done in 1886, but the 10,894 cases shown in 1887 give a more correct idea of the amount of such work performed at the dispensaries. The 13,311 operations said to have been performed in 1886 were found to include many which were not strictly major operations, and it became necessary in 1887 to enjoin a stricter classification : hence the decrease in numbers.

439. LEPER ASYLUMS.—The six Asylums in the Province accommodated 551 lepers in 1887, or 15 less than the previous year. None are returned as benefited, 69 died, and 73 left of their own accord. The income of the institutions amounted to Rs. 27,496 and the expenditure to Rs. 20,054.

440. LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—During 1887, 487 lunatics were under treatment at Lahore and Delhi, or 18 less than in 1886. Of this number 387 were males and 100 females. Fifty were discharged cured. Seventy-two of the inmates were criminal lunatics, 18 of whom were admitted in the year under review.

441. The health of the Asylums was again not good, and the admissions into hospitals were very numerous—558 against 447 in 1886, which was also an unhealthy year. There were 37 deaths in the Lahore Asylum and 13 at Delhi.

442. Excluding the cost of maintenance of paying patients, the expenditure of the Asylums during 1886 and 1887 was—

	1886.	1887.
	Rs.	Rs.
Lahore	28,291	27,473
Delhi	10,132	9,636

This represents the sum of Rs. 101-14-3 per head in the Lahore Asylum, or Rs. 5-14-5 in excess of last year; and the sum of Rs. 90-9-7 per head at Delhi, or Re. 1-8-1 less than in 1886. The high rate at Lahore is exceptional, and due to the enhanced price of provisions, to the supply of extra nourishment to lunatics during a fever epidemic, and to the admission of a European, a Eurasian and a Parsi lunatic; but it is satisfactory to notice that the rate at Delhi, which before 1886 was always higher than that of Lahore, continues to fall without detriment to the institution.

443. There has been a falling-off in the receipts on account of manufactures at both Asylums, but, as remarked last year, fluctuations in this respect must be expected, the primary object of the workshops not being profit only.

444. The Lahore Asylum has a good water-supply from the Municipal Water-works, and steps are being taken to improve the supply at Delhi.

445. The Superintendent of the Lahore Asylum having brought to notice the unsuitability of the buildings now in use for the purposes of such an institution, the question of providing an entirely new building has come under consideration.

446. LOCK HOSPITALS.—On the whole there appears to have been less venereal disease among the troops in the Punjab in 1887 than in the previous year.

447. The improvement at Subáthu, Naushahra and Ráwalpindi was marked and satisfactory; and the fact that at each of these cantonments the average strength of troops was higher in 1887 than in 1886 is a further proof of the satisfactory working of the system. On the other hand, the disease increased at Delhi, Dagshai, Dalhousie, Attock and Murree. The increase at Delhi was slight, at Dagshai somewhat higher, but at Dalhousie, Attock and Murree it was decidedly unsatisfactory.

VACCINATION.

448. The progress during the year may certainly be said to be satisfactory, seeing that in all 680,742 vaccinations were performed against 627,313 the year before, or an increase of 53,429. Of the number of operations performed, 374,056 were males and 306,686 females. All but 55,198 were primary operations, and the percentage of successful vaccinations of this class, 95·22, is very slightly higher than last year.

449. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 67,906, or Rs. 1,744 less than in 1886-87, due, it is stated, to the absence on furlough of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The average cost for each successful vaccination was Re. 0-1-9, or 2 pies less than in the preceding year.

450. The district which shows the largest increase of work is Amritsar, and that which shows the largest decrease is Ráwalpindi. The decrease in Jhelum and Lahore is also marked, but no explanation of this is afforded.

451. The special Cantonment and Dispensary staff seem to have worked well, and in the case of each an increase is shown in the work done as compared with the year before. The special staff particularly did good work, performing 34,098 operations more than in last year.

452. The important Native States of Patiála, Baháwalpur, Nábha, Kapurthala, Farídkot and Jínd continue to pay attention to vaccination. Patiála, with a total of 37,164 operations, stands conspicuously ahead of the others, but nearly 14,000 for Baháwalpur and 10,000 for Kapurthala must also be considered satisfactory.

453. Civil Surgeons and their Assistants inspected 85,365 persons vaccinated and Native Superintendents 349,405 against 76,107 and 378,889 respectively in 1886-87. This shows that inspection on the part of the latter has fallen off considerably.

454. Fourteen districts adopted the use of animal lymph to a greater or less degree. In the district of Gujrát and cities of Amritsar and Lahore the plan was carried out on an extensive scale. Buffalo lymph seems to be becoming popular, and the Sanitary Commissioner thinks its further use will prove highly satisfactory.

455. During the year under review the plan of allowing vaccinato to distribute simple medicines to the people was continued. The results attain at a comparatively trifling cost are held by the Lieutenant-Governor to justify t further continuance of the practice.

456. The Vaccination Act (XIII of 1880) having been extended Simla by Punjab Government Notification No. 486, dated the 3rd of October 188 draft rules for regulating vaccination operations in the town of Simla are unde consideration.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

457. General Statistics.—The table below contains a general summary of the statistics of the last two years :—

	Number of Institutions.				Number of Scholars.				Expenditure.			
	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
Public Institutions.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Males.												
Arts Colleges { English ...	3	3	...	...	305	319	...	14	72,662	69,412	3,250	...
Arts Colleges { Oriental ...	1	1	...	...	135	122	13	...	20,890	21,835	...	945
Medical Colleges	1	1	...	...	61	68	...	7	61,302	57,197	4,105	...
Secondary Schools ...	247	234	13	...	45,840	44,009	1,831	...	6,73,921	6,01,137	72,784	...
Primary Schools	1,640	1,624	16	...	77,033	79,529	...	2,496	3,38,117	3,28,333	9,784	...
Total institutions for general education ...	1,887	1,858	29	...	122,873	123,538	...	665	10,12,038	9,29,470	82,568	...
Schools for special instruction	13	15	...	2	822	933	...	111	1,16,413	1,10,997	5,416	...
Total institutions for general education and for special instruction	1,900	1,873	27	...	123,695	124,471	...	776	11,28,451	10,40,467	87,984	...
For Females.												
Secondary Schools ...	17	11	6	...	1,123	799	324	...	82,352	75,131	7,221	...
Primary Schools	308	310	...	2	9,542	10,173	...	631	82,567	1,24,515	...	41,948
Total schools for general education	325	321	4	...	10,665	10,972	...	307	1,64,919	1,99,646	...	34,727
Schools for special instruction	4	4	...	...	63	62	1	...	9,034	9,793	...	759
Total schools for general education and for special instruction ...	329	325	4	...	10,728	11,034	...	306	1,73,953	2,09,439	...	35,486
Total public institutions for males and females	2,234	2,203	31	...	134,924	136,014	...	1,090	14,57,258	13,98,350	58,908	...
Private and Indigenous Schools.												
For males	14,513	14,916	...	403	135,014	131,902	3,112	...	...	...	...	...
For females	1,678	1,611	67	...	16,636	13,243	3,393	...	...	...	...	...
Total males and females	16,191	16,527	...	336	151,650	145,145	6,505	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Institutions, Public and Private ...	18,425	18,730	...	305	286,574	281,159	5,415	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,643	1,08,569	5,074	...
Other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,28,414	7,50,244	78,170	...
Grand Total of Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,99,315	22,57,163	1,42,152	...

Number of scholars.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
High stage ... { Boys ...	1,474	1,407	67	...
High stage ... { Girls ...	16	6	10	...
Middle stage { Boys ...	9,616	9,936	...	320
Middle stage { Girls ...	231	147	84	...
Total ... { Boys ...	11,090	11,343	...	253
Total ... { Girls ...	247	153	94	...
Upper Primary* stage. { Boys ...	22,669	24,674	...	2,005
Upper Primary* stage. { Girls ...	639	542	97	...
Lower Primary* stage. { Boys ...	89,099	87,521	1,578	...
Lower Primary* stage. { Girls ...	9,794	10,277	...	483
Total ... { Boys ...	111,768	112,195	...	427
Total ... { Girls ...	10,433	10,819	...	386

Expenditure	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Imperial Revenues ...	1,33,869	1,26,024	7,845	...
„ Provincial Revenues ...	6,25,047	7,47,746	...	1,22,699
„ District Funds ...	4,54,086	4,89,269	...	35,183
„ Municipal Funds ...	3,06,703	3,06,270	433	...
„ Fees { Tuition fees ...	2,67,629	2,23,407	44,222	...
„ Fees { Other fees ...	96,148	25,544	70,604	...
„ Other sources ...	5,15,833	3,38,903	1,76,930	...
Total ...	23,99,315	22,57,163	1,42,152	...

* Of both Secondary and Primary Schools.

458. There has been a small increase in the number of public schools and a small decrease in the number of scholars on the rolls ; whilst a slight reduction in the number of private schools has been accompanied by a substantial addition to the number of scholars. The total number of scholars on the rolls now approaches 287,000, and shows an increase of nearly 2 per cent. since the previous year. The decrease of expenditure under the head of Provincial Revenues, amounting to nearly Rs. 1,23,000, is due to the fact that a large grant was paid during the previous year to the Building Fund of the Aitchison College. The increase in tuition fees, which exceeds Rs. 44,000, has accrued chiefly in Secondary Schools for Natives. The other fees include those levied by the Punjab University from candidates for examination, which show a steady annual increase, and fees paid by boarders. Under the latter head the increase amounts to nearly Rs. 64,000 owing to the fact that fees for boarding in European Schools have this year been included for the first time in the returns.

459. Educational Conferences.—The third annual meeting of the General Educational Conference was held at Lahore on the 24th April last, and the Conference continued its sittings with an interval of one day on Sunday until the 2nd May.

460. The subjects discussed by the Conference may be arranged under the following main heads :—

(1) Moral training and discipline in schools and colleges, and the promotion of games and gymnastic exercises.

(2) Technical and scientific instruction and drawing in schools for general education, and scholarships in technical schools.

(3) Draft Chapter on Inspection.

(4) Miscellaneous questions, such as—

- (*a*) Modification of rule regarding staff grants.
- (*b*) Free students and students on half fees.
- (*c*) Students on completion of prescribed courses may appear at Entrance and Middle School Examinations.
- (*d*) Suggestions to University regarding Entrance and Middle School Examinations.
- (*e*) Proposal to make University scholarships tenable in Native States.

(5) Terminology in scientific and mathematical books in the vernacular.

(6) Female education—

- (*a*) Middle Standard Examination for Native girls.
- (*b*) Course of study in the Middle Department of girls' schools.
- (*c*) Teachers' certificates.
- (*d*) Staff grants.
- (*e*) Normal schools and classes.
- (*f*) Grants for needle work.
- (*g*) Scholarships in Primary Departments.

(7) Slight changes in various Articles of the Code.

461. A Resolution has been published in the Gazette in which the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded his sense of the care and attention bestowed by the members on the consideration of these questions, the proceedings of the Conference have been reviewed at length, and the orders of the Punjab Government have been set forth. The Departmental Conference sat at Lahore from the 2nd to the 6th and from the 7th to the 12th May. The Conference discussed the Draft Chapters on the Department and on Training Institutions for the Punjab Education Code, and such portions of the Chapter on Inspection as had been referred to them by the General Conference, together with many other matters relating chiefly to arrangements that are of importance from a departmental point of view. The Chapters on the Department, the Lahore Government College, on Training Institutions, and on Inspection, have been published in the Gazette, and they will be included in the next edition of the Punjab Education Code.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

462. The statement below shows the number of candidates who were successful in the Degree Examinations, the Intermediate or First Arts, and the Entrance Examinations held by the Punjab and Calcutta Universities, the Middle School Examination held by the Punjab University, and the Primary School Examinations held by the Department :—

				Number of successful candidates.			
				1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
1.	Master of Arts Examination ...			1	...	1	...
	Master of Oriental Learning ...			...	...	...	...
2.	Bachelor of Arts ...			28	24	4	...
	Bachelor of Oriental Learning ...			4	1	3	...
3.	Intermediate ...	Arts	Calcutta ...	3	2	1	...
			Punjab ...	44	37	7	...
		Oriental, Punjab ...		7	5	2	...
	Entrance Examination, Calcutta ...		Boys ...	64	35	29	...
			Girls ...	1	1	...	...
	Ditto, Punjab...	English ...	Boys ...	201	156	45	...
			Girls ...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular...	Boys ...	11	14	...	3
	Middle School Examination ...	Anglo-Vernacular...	Boys ...	801	1,012	...	211
			Girls ...	22	13	9	...
		Vernacular...	Boys ...	613	766	...	153
			Girls ...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Primary Examination ...		Boys ...	5,980	5,757	223	...
			Girls ...	131	134	...	3
	Lower Primary Examination ...		Boys ...	10,804	11,374	...	570
			Girls ...	451	408	43	...

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

463. There were at the close of the year three Arts Colleges in the Punjab containing 305 students: the Government College and the American Presbyterian Mission College in Lahore, and the St. Stephen's College, maintained by the Cambridge Mission, in Delhi, the two latter being aided institutions. Arrangements have been made to open College classes in connexion with the Municipal Board School at Amritsar and with the Anglo-Vedic School, an institution in Lahore under private management.

464. The following table shows the results of the Intermediate, B.A. and M.A. Examinations so far as candidates from Arts Colleges are concerned:—

		1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
F. A., Calcutta	Candidates	15	4	11	...
	Passes	3	2	1	...
Intermediate, Punjab ...	Candidates	140	140	...	...
	Passes	40	26	14	...
B. A., Calcutta	Candidates	...	...	...	...
	Passes	...	...	...	...
B. A., Punjab	Candidates	45	28	17	...
	Passes	27	20	7	...
M. A., Calcutta	Candidates	...	...	...	...
	Passes	...	...	...	...
M. A., Punjab	Candidates	4	2	2	...
	Passes	...	...	...	...

465. Lahore Oriental College and School.—The Oriental College contained at the close of the year 135 students, being an increase of 13 over the number at the end of the previous year. The School Department contained 57 students, exclusive of 67 shown on the College rolls who attended the School Department for instruction in certain subjects. There were in all in the College and School 192 students, of whom 77 were Hindús, 95 Muhammadans, and 20 Sikhs. For the B. O. L. the College supplied 3 candidates, who all passed, and for the Intermediate 14, of whom 4 were successful. Out of 8 candidates 1 passed the Entrance Examination, and 3 out of 10 were successful in the Middle School Examination. In the Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit Examinations there were altogether 42 candidates, of whom 29 were successful. For the Gurmukhi Examination there were 6 candidates, who all failed, and for the Engineering 2, who were both successful. The results, therefore, were very good in the case of the B. O. L. Examination and the various examinations in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit, but unfavourable as regards the others.

466. Lahore Medical College and School.—The number of scholars attending the College at the close of the year was 61, being a decrease of 7 since the previous year. In the School Department the number had fallen from 143 to 134. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 61,302 on the College and Rs. 10,200 on the School, or Rs. 71,502 in all, being an increase of Rs. 4,405. Besides this, Rs. 10,967 were spent on chemicals, furniture and apparatus, and Rs. 21,723 on scholarships and stipends, making a grand total of Rs. 1,04,192. The College students admitted during the year were required for the first time to pay a small fee. At the final examination in Medicine, 8 College students out of 11

were successful, against 15 out of 20 who passed in the previous year; and at the first examination 4 out of 12 were successful, against 8 out of 16 who were examined in 1887.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL, NATIVE BOYS.

467. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—The table below shows the number and distribution of Secondary Schools for Natives and of the scholars attending them at the close of the year under report and of the previous year :—

		Anglo-Vernacular.				Vernacular.				Total Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.	Number learning English.
		Government and Board Schools.	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	Board Schools.	Oriental College School.	Unaided Schools.	Total.		
Number of Schools	1887-88 ...	65	30	16	111	125	1	1	127	238	...
	1886-87 ...	63	29	12	104	124	1	...	125	229	...
	Increase ...	2	1	4	7	1	...	1	2	9	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Scholars. High Stage...	1887-88 ...	672	546	132	1,350	12	57	...	69	1,419	1,350
	1886-87 ...	734	475	81	1,290	12	72	...	84	1,374	1,300
	Increase ...	...	71	51	60	...	...	...	...	45	50
	Decrease ...	62	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...
Middle Stage	1887-88 ...	3,617	1,868	386	5,871	3,552	...	7	3,559	9,430	5,864
	1886-87 ...	3,740	1,835	362	5,937	3,806	17	...	3,823	9,760	5,915
	Increase ...	...	33	24	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	123	...	...	66	254	17	...	264	330	51
Total Secondary Stage.	1887-88 ...	4,289	2,414	518	7,221	3,564	57	7	3,628	10,849	7,214
	1886-87 ...	4,474	2,310	443	7,227	3,818	89	...	3,907	11,134	7,215
	Increase ...	...	104	75	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	185	...	...	6	254	32	...	279	285	1
Upper Primary Stage.	1887-88 ...	5,322	1,903	471	7,696	3,161	...	7	3,168	10,864	7,678
	1886-87 ...	5,607	1,909	362	7,878	3,540	26	...	3,566	11,444	7,871
	Increase ...	...	...	109	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	285	6	...	182	379	26	...	398	580	193
Lower Primary Stage.	1887-88 ...	8,462	3,449	657	12,568	10,744	...	11	10,755	23,323	1,011
	1886-87 ...	6,507	3,181	592	10,280	10,574	...	...	10,574	20,854	1,315
	Increase ...	1,955	268	65	2,288	170	...	11	181	2,469	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
Total Primary Stage.	1887-88 ...	13,784	5,352	1,128	20,264	13,905	...	18	13,923	34,187	8,689
	1886-87 ...	12,114	5,090	954	18,158	14,114	26	...	14,140	32,298	9,186
	Increase ...	1,670	262	174	2,106	...	...	18	...	1,889	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	209	26	...	217	...	497
Grand Total	1887-88 ...	18,073	7,766	1,646	27,485	17,469	57	25	17,551	45,036	15,903
	1886-87 ...	16,588	7,400	1,397	25,385	17,932	115	...	18,047	43,432	16,401
	Increase ...	1,485	366	249	2,100	...	...	25	...	1,604	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	463	58	...	496	...	498

468. Secondary Schools contained at the end of the year in round numbers 45,000 scholars, of whom about 11,000, or one-fourth, were in the Secondary and three-fourths in the Primary Stages. Of the 11,000 in the Secondary Stage about one-third attended Vernacular and two-thirds Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

469. There has been a considerable increase in the number of candidates for the Entrance Examination on the Arts side, whilst the percentage of passes has very slightly improved. The proportion of successful candidates is, however, still low, amounting to little more than one-fourth of the whole number. The proportion of passes in the Middle School Examination is much higher than in the Entrance. One-half of the students sent up from Government and Board Schools and one-third of those from Aided and Unaided Schools were successful in the Anglo-Vernacular Examination, and 55 per cent. of the candidates from Board Schools passed the Vernacular Examination.

470. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The following table shows the number and the distribution of Primary Schools for Natives, and of the scholars attending them at the close of the year under report and of the previous year :—

		Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.		
			Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.
Government and Board Schools	1887-88 ...	1,503	11,092	60,371	71,463
	1886-87 ...	1,440	12,744	59,868	72,612
	Increase ...	63	...	503	...
	Decrease ...	...	1,652	...	1,149
Aided Schools	1887-88 ...	93	316	4,151	4,467
	1886-87 ...	125	219	5,255	5,474
	Increase ...	...	97	...	...
	Decrease ...	32	...	1,104	1,007
Unaided Schools	1887-88 ...	42	137	924	1,061
	1886-87 ...	57	76	1,284	1,360
	Increase ...	...	61	...	...
	Decrease ...	15	...	360	299
TOTAL	1887-88 ...	1,638	11,545	65,446	76,991
	1886-87 ...	1,622	13,039	66,407	79,446
	Increase ...	16	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	1,494	961	2,455
Number of scholars in Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Secondary Schools.	1887-88 ...	...	22,409	88,769	111,178
	1886-87 ...	...	24,483	87,261	111,744
	Increase ...	...	...	1,508	...
	Decrease ...	...	2,074	...	566

The statement shows a small reduction in the total number of boys on the rolls of Primary Schools and the Primary Departments of Secondary Schools taken together. This, however, is merely nominal. If 29 low caste schools now shown as private schools were excluded from the returns of last year, it would appear that there had been an increase of 91 boys in the Primary

Departments. There are now altogether a little over 111,000 boys in the Primary stages of instruction, of whom 77,000 are in Primary Schools and 34,000 in the Primary Departments of Secondary Schools. The results of the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations show no changes of any importance. There is a slight increase in the number of candidates and the number of passes by the Upper Primary Standard.

471. Zamíndárí Schools intended to meet the special requirements of agriculturists have been recently established in some districts. The course of study in the Lower Primary Department is identical with that of ordinary schools; but in the Upper Department, surveying, village accounts and patwárís' work are taught in place of certain other subjects. Mensuration and the Agricultural Primer are taught in all Primary Schools.

471. SCHOOLS IN NATIVE STATES.—The following table contains a summary of the statistics supplied by Native States :—

DETAILS.	Patiála.	Baháwalpur.	Jínd.	Kapurthala.	Farídkot.	Total.
Arts Colleges	1	...	...	...	...	1
Secondary Public Schools	16	8	1	5	...	30
Primary " "	96	39	4	29	...	168
Scholars in Arts Colleges	10	...	...	...	...	10
" at Public Schools	5,114	1,851	207	*1,667	...	8,839
" in High Department ...	25	72	...	37	...	134
" in Middle "	223	612	5	175	...	1,013
" in Primary "	4,866	1,167	202	1,349	...	7,584
" learning English	1,365	240	22	263	...	1,890
Indigenous Schools { Advanced ...	...	21	...	2	3	26
Indigenous Schools { Elementary ...	...	217	6	159	...	382
" Scholars { Advanced ...	...	320	...	7	167	494
" Scholars { Elementary ...	...	1,934	97	1,471	...	3,502
Scholars in all schools...	5,124	4,105	304	3,145	167	12,845
Total Population	1,467,433	573,494	249,862	252,617	97,034	2,640,440
Souls per scholar in Public Schools ...	286	309	1,207	151	...	298
" " all schools ...	286	139	821	80	581	205

* Including 89 Sanskrit and 17 Gurmukhi scholars who are not shown as reading in any *department* of public schools.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

473. Central Training College, Lahore.—The College contained at the close of the year 69 students. The results of the three examinations, *viz.*, the Senior and Junior Anglo-Vernacular and the Senior Vernacular Examination, are noted below :—

		Candidates.	*Passes.*
Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate Examination	...	24	17
Junior ditto ditto	...	14	11
Senior Vernacular Certificate Examination ...	...	26	16

474. Private Candidates for Teachers' Certificates.—Six private candidates presented themselves for the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate Examination, and of these 5 were successful. Four of the successful candidates had, however, previously passed in all subjects except Elementary Science, in which they had failed by a few marks. For the Senior Vernacular Examination there were 7 candidates from the Mission Training College at Amritsar which has been lately closed, but all were unsuccessful. Out of 16 private candidates for this examination, 2 only were successful, and these had previously passed in all but one or two subjects.

475. Government Normal Schools in the Punjab.—The following statement shows the number and distribution of scholars in the four Normal Schools, the expenditure and the results of examination for the last two years. During 1886-87 a new Normal School was established at Jullundur; those at Delhi, Lahore and Ráwalpindi were reorganized; and measures were taken to raise the number of stipendiary students from 170 to 300. At the close of the year there were 244 students, or approximately the same number as at the end of the year under report :—

			Government.			
			1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of schools ...			4	4	...	...
Number and distribution of scholars at the close of the year.		Government stipendiaries ...	245	242	3	...
		Other stipendiary students ...	...	...	...	...
		Non-stipendiary students ...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	245	244	1	...
	In Normal Class ...	Teachers ...	115	129	...	14
		Others ...	113	100	13	...
	In Preparatory Class (at Ráwalpindi).	Teachers ...	9	10	...	1
		Others ...	8	5	3	...
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure.	On establishments and contingencies.	From Provincial Revenues ...	16,187	12,826	3,361	...
		From other sources ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	16,187	12,826	3,361	...
	On stipends ...	From Provincial Revenues ...	16,620	7,038	9,582	...
		From District Funds ...	...	3,793	...	3,793
		From Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	...
		From other sources ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	16,620	10,831	5,789	...
		Grand Total ...	32,807	23,657	9,150	...
Results of examination—Junior Vernacular Examination ...			121	101	20	...

476. From the Mission Training College at Amritsar there were 21 candidates for the Junior Vernacular Examination, of whom 6 passed, and out of 28 private candidates who appeared at the examination 10 were successful.

477. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MISTRESSES.—There are two Normal Schools: one at Delhi under the S. P. G. Mission, the other at Amritsar under a Committee of Native gentlemen. There is also an institution at Delhi which is intended to train European girls for Zenána work. Definite courses and definite schemes of examination have been recently approved by Government for Normal classes and for certificates both to Natives and to Europeans seeking employment in schools for Native girls.

INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING.

478. VETERINARY SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The School contained at the close of the year 60 students in two classes—a first and a second year class—being 13 less than at the end of the previous year. The expenditure on establishment and contingencies amounted in round numbers to Rs. 29,000, of which about two-thirds were paid from Imperial and one-third from Provincial Revenues. Stipends cost about Rs. 2,500, of which the greater part was paid from District Funds, Municipal Funds contributing about Rs. 200. Under both these heads there has been a decrease of expenditure. There are two scholarships given by the Government of India.

479. In the final examination for certificates as 1st Class Veterinary Assistants 2 candidates only were successful against 14 in the previous year. In the examination for 2nd Class Veterinary Assistants the number of successful candidates was 11, the same as in the previous year.

480. LAW SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The Law School, maintained by the Punjab University, contained 68 students, or nearly the same number as at the close of the previous year. For the 'Preliminary Examination in Law' there were 15 candidates, of whom 13 were successful; for the First Examination in Law there were 5 candidates, of whom 1 passed; and for the Final Examination 9 candidates, who all failed.

481. MAYO SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART, LAHORE.—The School contained at the close of the year 81 students, or about the same as before, but there has been a marked improvement in the average attendance. There are three main divisions :—

The first for *General Drawing and Decorative Design*, with two classes and 41 pupils;

The second for *Wood-carving, Architectural Drawing, &c.*, with two classes and 40 pupils; and

The third for *Modelling and Casting* in plaster, with 6 pupils, who attend other classes also.

482. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—There were at the close of the year five Industrial Schools, that at Ludhiána having been closed since the previous year :—

(1) The Delhi Industrial School, maintained by the Municipality at a cost of Rs. 200 per mensem, contained 48 scholars, who were learning drawing, carpet-making, carpentry, sculpture, pottery, china, and matting.

(2) The S. P. G. Mission Female Industrial School, Delhi, receives a grant from Government. It contained 13 scholars, who were learning needle work.

(3) The Amritsar Industrial School, maintained by the Municipality at a cost of about Rs. 250 per mensem, contained pupils learning drawing, carpenter's work, blacksmith's work, and metal engraving.

(4) The Kasúr Industrial School, formerly returned as a Board School, but this time returned as one aided by the Municipality, maintained from the income derived from the sale proceeds of the articles made in the school and by subscriptions. The scholars are taught needle work, embroidery, carpenter's work, blacksmith's work, and leather work.

(5) The Bannu Industrial School, unaided; since closed.

These schools contained at the close of the year 182 students.

FEMALE EDUCATION, NATIVES.

483. The following table shows the number and distribution of Girls' Schools and the scholars attending them for the past two years :—

		Secondary Schools.			Primary Schools.				
		Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Board Schools.	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	Grand Total Secondary and Primary Schools.
Number of schools ...	1887-88 ...	3	3	6	142	159	4	305	311
	1886-87 ...	3	1	4	129	158	16	303	307
	Increase ...	...	2	2	13	1	...	2	4
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
Number of scholars in High Stage... ...	1887-88 ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
	1886-87 ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Stage ...	1887-88 ...	29	24	53	...	...	...	...	...
	1886-87 ...	25	5	30	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase ...	4	19	23	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Stage	1887-88 ...	38	24	62	...	...	...	...	...
	1886-87 ...	31	5	36	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase ...	7	19	26	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Stage	1887-88 ...	46	38	84	145	173	...	318	402
	1886-87 ...	64	24	88	134	83	16	233	321
	Increase ...	...	14	...	11	90	...	85	81
	Decrease ...	18	...	4	...	...	16	...	...
Lower Primary Stage	1887-88 ...	89	131	220	3,858	5,139	132	9,129	9,349
	1886-87 ...	90	75	165	3,348	5,902	378	9,628	9,793
	Increase ...	...	56	55	510	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	1	...	...	...	763	246	499	444
Total Primary Stage	1887-88 ...	135	169	304	4,003	5,312	132	9,447	9,751
	1886-87 ...	154	99	253	3,482	5,985	394	9,861	10,114
	Increase ...	...	70	51	521	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	19	...	...	...	673	262	414	363
Grand Total ...	1887-88 ...	173	193	366	4,003	5,312	132	9,447	9,813
	1886-87 ...	185	104	289	3,482	5,985	394	9,861	10,150
	Increase ...	...	89	77	521	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	12	...	...	...	673	262	414	337

484. It will be observed that there were at the end of the year under report, in round numbers, 9,800 girls under instruction, and that there has been a small increase in the number of schools and a decrease in the number of scholars. There were 3 candidates from Christian Boarding Schools for the Calcutta Entrance Examination this year, who all passed. There has been a reduction in the number of candidates for the Middle School Examination, and also in the number of passes. So long as the candidates are confined to a few Christian Schools, with a very small attendance in the Secondary Department, we must expect fluctuations. The number of passes by the Upper Primary Standard has increased by 24 per cent., and the number successful in the Lower Primary Examination by 8 per cent. Considering the very large increase that took place in 1886-87, when the number of girls successful in the Upper Primary Examination was treble that of the previous year, these results are highly satisfactory.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

485. EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.—The statement below shows the number and distribution of European schools and the scholars attending them during the last two years :—

	Boys.				Girls.				Total.			
	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Schools.												
Sanáwar Asylum	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
Murree Asylum	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
Aided ... Secondary	7	3	4	...	9	6	3	...	16	9	7	...
Aided ... Primary	...	2	...	2	2	6	...	4	2	8	...	6
Aided Total ...	7	5	2	...	11	12	...	1	18	17	1	...
Unaided ... Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... Primary	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...
Unaided Total ...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...
Total Public Schools ...	11	7	4	...	14	14	...	...	25	21	4	...
Private Schools	9	7	2	...	1	1	...	...	10	8	2	...
Total Public and Private Schools ...	20	14	6	...	15	15	...	...	35	29	6	...
Number of Scholars in												
Sanáwar Asylum	249	258	...	9	207	222	...	15	456	480	...	24
Murree Asylum	101	88	13	...	69	72	...	3	170	160	10	...
Aided Schools	454	314	140	...	564	528	36	...	1,018	842	176	...
Unaided Schools...	42	...	42	...	12	...	12	...	54	...	54	...
Total Public Schools ...	846	660	186	...	852	822	30	...	1,698	1,482	216	...
Private Schools	112	93	19	...	26	29	...	3	138	122	16	...
Total Public and Private Schools ...	958	753	205	...	878	851	27	...	1,836	1,604	232	...
Scholars in Public Schools in												
High Stage	55	33	22	...	7	...	7	...	62	33	29	...
Middle Stage	190	176	14	...	174	117	57	...	364	293	71	...
Total Secondary Stage ...	245	209	36	...	181	117	64	...	426	326	100	...
Upper Primary Stage	263	191	72	...	234	221	13	...	497	412	85	...
Lower Primary Stage	338	260	78	...	437	484	...	47	775	744	31	...
Total Primary Stage ...	601	451	150	...	671	705	...	34	1,272	1,156	116	...
Total Secondary and Primary Stages	846	660	186	...	852	822	30	...	1,698	1,482	216	...

486. As in the previous year, 5 candidates were successful in the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University. The results of examinations by standards were on the whole satisfactory. The Lawrence Asylums at Sanáwar and Murree continued to make satisfactory progress during the year.

487. HINDUS, SIKHS AND MUHAMMADANS.—The statement below shows the number of Hindús, Sikhs and Muhammadans attending the various educational institutions of the Province during the last two years :—

	Hindus.				Sikhs.				Muhammadans.			
	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
MALES.												
Arts Colleges, English	207	231	...	24	23	26	...	3	66	55	11	...
Oriental College ...	54	52	2	...	12	3	9	...	69	67	2	...
Medical College ...	35	44	...	9	2	...	2	...	11	9	2	...
In Secondary Schools { Anglo-Vernacular.	16,074	14,970	1,104	...	2,013	1,908	105	...	8,830	8,021	809	...
In Secondary Schools { Vernacular.	9,960	10,456	...	496	1,581	1,588	...	7	5,999	5,991	8	...
Total ...	26,034	25,426	608	...	3,594	3,496	98	...	14,829	14,012	817	...
In Primary Schools ...	36,963	38,192	...	1,229	7,631	8,143	...	512	31,697	31,478	219	...
In Training Schools ...	164	170	...	6	21	26	...	5	129	158	...	29
In School of Art ...	13	18	...	5	27	20	7	...	39	42	...	3
In Law School ...	47	46	1	...	5	6	...	1	14	19	...	5
In Medical School ...	60	65	...	5	16	13	3	...	54	59	...	5
In Industrial Schools ...	62	58	4	...	32	46	...	14	72	97	...	25
In other Special Schools	5	9	...	4	7	12	...	5	43	55	...	12
Total at Public Schools	63,644	64,311	...	667	11,370	11,791	...	421	47,023	46,051	972	...
Scholars at private schools.	25,529	26,442	...	913	7,248	6,480	768	...	101,009	98,409	2,600	...
Total scholars at schools of all kinds.	89,173	90,753	...	1,580	18,618	18,271	347	...	148,032	144,460	3,572	...
Percentage on boys of between 5 and 15 years of age of—												
Scholars in Secondary Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	1·6	1·5	0·1	...	1·3	1·2	0·1	...	0·5	0·5	...	...
Scholars attending public schools.	6·4	6·5	...	0·1	7·4	7·7	...	0·3	3·0	3·0	...	...
Scholars attending schools of all kinds.	9·0	9·2	...	0·2	12·2	11·9	0·3	...	9·7	9·4	0·3	...
FEMALES.												
In Secondary Schools { Anglo-Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
In Secondary Schools { Vernacular.	102	56	46	...	49	13	36	...	42	35	7	...
Total ...	102	56	46	...	49	13	36	...	42	36	6	...
In Primary Schools ...	4,184	3,715	469	...	1,173	1,738	...	565	3,881	4,100	...	219
In Training Schools ...	13	12	1	...	13	12	1	...	14	13	1	...
In Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	...	2
Total at public schools	4,299	3,783	516	...	1,235	1,763	...	528	3,950	4,164	...	214
Scholars at private schools.	604	600	4	...	203	351	...	148	15,787	12,261	3,526	...
Total scholars at schools of all kinds	4,903	4,383	520	...	1,433	2,114	...	676	19,737	16,425	3,312	...
Percentage on girls of between 5 and 15 years of age of—												
Scholars attending public schools.	0·5	0·5	...	...	1·2	1·6	...	0·4	0·3	0·3	...	...
Scholars attending schools of all kinds.	0·6	0·6	...	...	1·3	2·0	...	0·7	1·6	1·3	0·3	...

NOTE.—Girls reading in boys' schools and boys reading in girls' schools are shown against the institutions in which they are reading. Their detail by religion is not separately known.

488. The Jubilee scholarships recently awarded have no doubt helped to improve the attendance of Muhammadans at Colleges and Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Without such encouragement the enhanced rates of fees would probably have caused a serious diminution of numbers. It has now been determined to reserve for Muhammadans one-half the free studentships that may be given in Secondary Schools, and one-half the studentships at half rates available in these schools and in colleges, the other half being reserved for Hindús and Sikhs. This will tend to the advantage of Muhammadans in cases where their numbers are unduly small through inability to pay the prescribed fees.

489. NATIVE CHIEFS.—The number of students attending the Aitchison College has risen during the year from 21 to 41. Of the students in attendance at the end of the year 3 were in the High, 10 in the Middle, 14 in the Upper Primary and 14 in the Lower Primary Stage. Two students have now begun to read the Intermediate course of the Punjab University, receiving their instruction partly in the Aitchison College and attending the Lahore Government College for instruction in certain subjects. Two students presented themselves for the Entrance Examination. Of these one was successful. One boy passed the Middle School, 3 the Upper Primary, and 8 the Lower Primary Examination.

490. LOW CASTES.—Schools for low caste boys are maintained by Mission Societies in the city of Delhi and in the Gurdáspur, Gujránwála and Siálkot Districts. There are also Board Schools for Mínás in the Gurgaon District and for Sánsís in Siálkot.

491. PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—The following statement shows the number of private institutions (*i.e.*, of schools which do not prepare scholars for the regular public examinations) and the number of scholars attending them during the last two years :—

		Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
		1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.	1887-88.	1886-87.	Increase.	Decrease.
Arabic and Persian Schools		2,164	2,113	51	...	15,230	15,351	...	121
Sanskrit Schools		252	265	...	13	2,883	2,855	28	...
Mahájani Schools		537	640	...	103	9,883	10,058	...	175
Indigenous Vernacular Schools	For Boys ...	2,097	2,027	70	...	24,064	21,549	2,515	...
	For Girls ...	77	108	...	31	875	973	...	98
Schools teaching religious books by rote.	For Boys ...	9,401	9,776	...	375	81,908	80,652	1,256	...
	For Girls ...	1,600	1,498	102	...	15,735	12,167	3,568	...
Other Schools	For Boys ...	(a) 62	(a) 95	...	33	1,046	1,437	...	391
	For Girls ...	(b) 1	(b) 5	...	4	26	103	...	77
TOTAL ...		16,191	16,527	...	336	151,650	145,145	6,505	...

(a) Includes 9 schools for Europeans and Eurasians containing 120 scholars.
(a) Do. 7 do. do. do. do. 93 do.
(b) Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.
(b) Includes one school for Europeans and Eurasians containing 29 pupils.

492. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.—The Report of the Secretary of the Text-Book Committee is given as Appendix K. to the Education Report of the year. The most important work of the year has been the elaboration of a new constitution for the Text-Book Committee, which will, it is hoped, tend very largely to the supply of text-books of a superior character and to the improvement of the vernacular literature of the Province.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

493. VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The following is a list of the Vernacular Newspapers and Periodicals published in the Province during the year 1887 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
1	Aftáb-i-Alamtáb† ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	200 copies.
2	Aftáb-i-Hind ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 "
3	Aftáb-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Three times a week	350 "
4	Akhbár-i-Am ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,950 "
5	Akhbár-i-Anjuman-i-Punjab.†	Do. ...	General news and literary.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 "
6	Akhbár-i-Sabha ...	Kapurthala...	General news and morals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 "
7	Akhbár-ul-Akhyár*	Delhi ...	Organ of the orthodox Muhammadans.	Do. ...	Do. ...	275 "
8	Akmal-ul-Akhbár ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	175 "
9	Al Sadíq ...	Ferozepore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 "
10	Ambala Gazette* ...	Umballa City	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 "
11	Arya Gazette ...	Ferozepore ...	Organ of the *Arya Samáj.*	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
12	Ashraf-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Three times a month.	100 "
13	Bharatri Risála ...	D. I. Khan ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 "
14	Dánish-i-Hind ...	Mooltan ...	Organ of the *Arya Samáj.*	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 "
15	Delhi Punch ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	275 "

* Started during the year 1887.
† Have ceased to exist.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
16	Dost* ...	Delhi ...	Organ of the *Arya Samáj*.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	775 copies.
17	Dost-i-Hind* ...	Bhera, District Shahpur.	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 „
18	Dúrbín* ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 „
19	Faiz-i-Am*† ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 „
20	Ferozepore Punch†	Ferozepore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	550 „
21	Gham-Khwár-i-Hind	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	225 „
22	Gurmukhi Akhbár†	Amritsar ...	General news and religious.	Punjabi...	Do. ...	250 „
23	Imperial Paper ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Do. ...	450 „
24	Indu* ...	Do. ...	General news and religious.	Hindi ...	Do. ...	200 „
25	Jáfir Zatalli*† ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	250 „
26	Jain Prakásh Hindústán.	Farukhnagar, District Gurgaon.	Organ of the Jains...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	150 „
27	Kaisari Akhbár ...	Jullundur ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	120 „
28	Khair-Khwáh-i-Alam (*a*).	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	210 „
29	Khair-Khwah-i-Am.†	Gujrát ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 „
30	Khair-Khwáh-i-Hind	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Every 10 days ...	210 „
31	Khair-Khwáh-i-Kashmír.	Lahore ...	Interests of the Kashmír State and general news.	Do. ...	Three times a month.	200 „
32	Khair-Khwáh-i-Punjab.	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 „
33	Khádim-i-Hind* (*b*)	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	350 „
34	Khálsa Akhbár ...	Do. ...	Religious and social	Punjabi...	Weekly ...	275 „
35	Khálsa Gazette ...	Do. ...	Political, religious and general news.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	250 „

* Started during the year 1887.
† Have ceased to exist.
(*a*) Publishes a weekly comic Supplement entitled *Chalta Purza* or *Shahjahánabad Punch*.
(*b*) Publishes a weekly comic Supplement entitled *Sharír*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
36	Koh-i-Núr ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Three times a week	365 copies.
37	Lahore Gazette ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 "
38	Lytton Gazette ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	384 "
39	Mashír-i-Hind* ...	Ludhiána ...	General news and religious.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
40	Mitra Vilasa ...	Lahore ...	Political and literary	Hindi ...	Do. ...	320 "
41	Mudabbar-i-Alam*†	Delhi ...	General news and religious.	Urdu ...	Four times a month	300 "
42	Muhazzab Kaum* ...	Kapurthala ...	Literature ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	5,000 copies a year.
43	Mulki Námabar† ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 copies.
44	Mulki Shuhda ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 "
45	Mulla Dopiáza ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 "
46	Naghma-i-Hind* ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	English, Persian and Urdu.	Do. ...	200 "
47	Nának Parkásh, Kapurthala.*	Do. ...	Affairs in Kapurthala, &c., and general news.	Urdu ...	Monthly ...	300 "
48	Native Guide† ...	Do. ...	General news ...	English and Urdu.	Weekly ...	400 "
49	Názim-ul-Hind† ...	Do. ...	General news and poetry.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	300 "
50	Núr Afshán ...	Ludhiána ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	775 "
51	Nusrat-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
52	Punjab Punch ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
53	Punjab Samachár†...	Una, District Hoshiárpur.	General news ...	Do. ...	Three times a month.	800 "

* Started during the year 1887.
† Have ceased to exist.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of publication.	Subject matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
54	Punjábi Akhbár ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Twice a week ...	200 copies.
55	Paisa Akhbár* ...	Gujránwála ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
56	Páte Khán ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
57	Patiála Akhbár ...	Patiála ...	Organ of the Patiála State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	360 "
58	Rafa-i-Am ...	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do ...	Do. ...	400 "
59	Rafiq-i-Hind ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 "
60	Rahbar-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Three times a week.	275 "
61	Ravi* (a) ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 "
62	Reformer ...	Gurdáspur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 "
63	Rekhta Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	200 "
64	Riáz-i-Hind ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 "
65	Sádiq-ul-Akhbár ...	Baháwalpur	Organ of the Baháwalpur State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	260 "
66	Safir-i-Hind ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	384 "
67	Sahífa-i-Kudsi ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	312 "
68	Saráj-ul-Akhbár ...	Jhelum ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	350 "
69	Schoolmaster* ...	Gujránwála ...	Education ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	140 "
70	Táj-ul-Akhbár ...	Ráwalpindi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20 "
71	Vaidik Yoga Darshan.†	Delhi ...	Philosophy, Metaphysics, &c.	Hindi ...	Twice a month ...	200 "
72	Victoria Paper ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Daily ...	975 "
73	Wazír-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
74	Wazír-ul-Mulk ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	280 "

* Started during the year 1887.
† Have ceased to exist.
(a) Publishes a weekly Supplement called the *Public News*.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

494. Lahore Central Museum.—The number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 211,964, or over 15,000 less than last year, but no importance is attached to this decrease, which is in a great measure explained by the incidence of local festivals. The Museum is undoubtedly popular, not merely locally, but throughout the Province, and it is hoped that the new Museum which it is proposed to build in connection with the Jubilee Memorial of the Province will render the utility and popularity of the institution even greater than in the past. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,431-2-3 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,400-2-4. Among the articles of antiquarian interest added to the Museum during the year are some Jain sculptures, a richly carved lintel of Jain work, and a sculpture of two female figures found in the bed of the old Ghaggar in the Karnál District. The subject of the latter, which is very ancient, is probably Buddhist. Among the new purchases are three coloured drawings of Wazír Khán's mosque and other buildings near Lahore, and specimens of Art-ware. The collection of coins has received contributions through the Asiatic Societies of Bengal and Bombay.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

495. ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.—There is nothing to add to the information on this subject given in the Annual Reports for the years 1882-83, 1883-84 and 1886-87, except that the Right Reverend T. V. French, D. D., Bishop of Lahore, retired on the 21st of December 1887 and was succeeded by the Right Reverend H. J. Matthew, D. D.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, and Communications.

1	2				3	4			
	Total Area in Square Miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres, the property of Government.	Communications. Mileage of—			
Districts.	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total.		Water (Navigable Rivers).	Metalled Roads.	Unmetalled Roads.	Railways.
Hissar	3,098	1,770	324	5,192	...	...	10	890	108
Rohtak	1,416	269	107	1,792	...	...	66	556	12
Gurgaon	1,265	412	261	1,938	...	30	79	492	62
Delhi	821	224	226	1,271	...	79	135	378	17
Karnál	1,039	922	444	2,405	465	73	69	540	...
Umballa	1,696	301	536	2,533	24	72	165	493	42
Simla	17	18	42	77	...	* 159	* 82	* 973	...
Kángra	995	388	7,686	9,069	35,199	...	...	920	...
Hoshiárpur	1,106	299	825	2,230	...	60	24	697	...
Jullundur	1,037	146	171	1,354	1,750	80	89	340	49
Ludhiána	1,143	123	112	1,378	...	53	133	217	36
Ferozepore	2,612	1,087	260	3,959	...	148	...	829	131
Mooltan	810	4,721	384	5,915	1,816,359	224	51	1,122	130
Jhang	539	5,136	286	5,961	2,235,259	180	...	954	...
Montgomery	572	4,769	233	5,574	642,491	210	...	1,054	83
Lahore	1,807	1,403	484	3,694	207,561	104	154	745	121
Amritsar	1,202	155	216	1,573	4,702	...	77	314	61
Gurdáspur	1,283	144	395	1,822	...	80	72	533	49
Siálkot	1,410	209	340	1,959	3,157	30	43	749	22
Gujrát	1,210	456	270	1,936	54,836	72	55	650	76
Gujránwála	947	1,210	478	2,635	161,799	82	46	1,132	42
Shahpur	871	3,053	776	4,700	797,262	112	6	1,071	26
Jhelum	1,508	589	1,637	3,734	300,139	127	28	908	33
Ráwalpindi	1,907	495	2,535	4,937	290,290	96	135	1,123	166
Hazára	596	55	2,184	2,835	...	...	24	1,000	...
Peshâwar	1,324	517	661	2,502	...	67	55	550	47
Kohát	405	615	1,954	2,974	...	84	43	174	...
Bannu	980	1,039	1,843	3,862	98,096	76	...	797	...
Dera Ismail Khan	1,271	4,725	3,300	9,296	817,321	120	91	732	...
Dera Ghází Khán	1,583	1,752	1,065	4,400	212,531	235	2	1,562	...
Muzaffargarh	598	1,709	799	3,106	298,650	277	23	505	...
Total ...	37,068	38,711	30,834	106,613	7,977,891	2,930	1,757	23,000	1,313

* Includes figures for the Hill States of the Punjab.

Note.—This is a quinquennial statement. The figures for 29 districts were originally prepared for the Report for 1883-84, and those for Hissar and Ferozepore have been revised consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa District.

No. 2.—Climate of the Punjab for the year 1887.

Stations.	Rainfall in Inches.				Temperature in Shade (*in degrees Fahrenheit*).									Prevailing Winds.		
					May.			*July.*			*December.*					
	January to May 1887.	June to September 1887.	October to December 1887.	Total Annual.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	January to May 1887.	June to September 1887.	October to December 1887.
Hissar	...	19·9	0·3	20·2												
Sirsa	...	15·0	1·5	16·5	117·8	95·7	71·1	109·2	89·7	74·3	82·8	59·9	35·2	N. W. & S. W.	S. W.	N. W.
Rohtak	1·0	28·6	0·7	30·3												
Gurgaon	1·3	28·2	0·4	29·9												
Delhi	2·6	31·4	0·2	34·2	114·0	95·8	74·1	105·0	85·0	72·1	80·6	62·9	43·1	N. W.	N. E.	N.
Karnál	1·3	42·7	1·0	45·0												
Umballa	1·7	36·8	0·4	38·9												
Simla	27·5	40·3	0·3	68·1	85·1	71·1	48·8	75·1	65·0	57·4	64·0	46·2	32·4	S. W.	S. W.	N. W.
Dharmsála	13·9	76·6	2·5	93·0												
Hoshiárpur... ...	2·6	28·3	...	30·9												
Jullundur	0·9	25·1	...	26·0												
Ludhiána	3·9	26·5	0·2	30·6	116·0	94·4	69·5	110·0	88·7	71·9	77·9	58·5	35·1	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.
Ferozepore	0·5	8·9	...	9·4												
Mooltan	0·1	2·0	...	2·1	115·6	91·6	70·2	106·1	93·4	77·2	82·6	59·0	36·4	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.
Jhang	0·8	7·2	...	8·0												
Montgomery ...	0·2	8·8	0·1	9·1												
Lahore	0·5	18·5	...	19·0	116·1	92·0	64·7	110·1	90·8	75·4	80·0	57·0	30·7	N. W.	E.	W.
Amritsar	1·6	14·9	...	16·5												
Gurdáspur	2·1	32·4	0·2	34·7												
Siálkot	1·7	20·4	...	22·1	114·9	94·3	69·1	111·5	89·4	71·1	77·1	56·6	32·9	W.	E.	W.
Gujrát	2·0	17·9	0·2	20·1												
Gujránwála... ...	0·6	19·8	...	20·4												
Shahpur	0·4	3·6	0·1	4·1												
Jhelum	1·7	14·4	...	16·1												
Ráwalpindi... ...	2·1	26·9	1·3	30·3	113·1	88·5	62·5	111·6	88·1	68·2	76·0	52·4	28·9	N. W.	S. E.	N. W.
Murree	5·1	13·6	3·3	22·0	92·9	73·6	54·8	88·7	69·7	55·8	65·4	45·9	29·9	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Abbott-abad ...	8·7	28·6	1·8	39·1												
Pesháwar	1·6	2·3	0·1	4·0	113·0	88·7	66·0	115·3	92·7	74·1	78·1	53·3	31·4	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.
Kohát	2·5	5·7	0·5	8·7												
Bannu	2·6	7·4	...	10·0												
Dera Ismail Khan ...	0·7	5·6	...	6·3	118·5	93·0	66·8	114·5	94·1	68·8	78·7	56·2	29·0	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.
Dera Gházi Khan ...	0·7	4·0	...	4·7												
Muzaffargarh ...	...	4·0	...	4·0												

No. 3.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1887-88.

Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab and its Dependencies, constituted 1st January 1859.

Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Districts, Executive.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles	Population according to Census of 1881.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of Villages.	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates, all sorts.	Maximum distances, in miles, of Villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Revenue.* Land.	Revenue.* Gross.
												Rs.	Rs.
Delhi	Hissar	6	5,192	†504,183	Bhiwáni, 33,762; Hissar, 14,167, Hánsi, 12,656; Sirsa, 12,292.	†624	12	15	†36	†26	704	5,61,740	7,28,224
	Rohtak	4	1,792	553,609	Rohtak, 15,699; Jhajjar, 11,650	473	12	23	20	7	423	9,68,088	11,56,243
	Gurgaon	5	1,938	641,848	Rewári, 23,972; Palwal, 10,635	1,152	12	19	25	8	500	11,39,830	13,10,346
	Delhi	3	1,271	643,515	Delhi, 173,393; Sonepat, 13,077	696	12	30	24	12	1,130	8,51,068	11,72,108
	Karnál	3	2,405	622,621	Pánipat, 25,022; Karnál, 23,133; Kaithal, 14,754.	857	15	21	40	15	603	5,80,934	7,38,789
	Umballa	6	2,533	1,067,263	Umballa, 67,463; Jagádhri, 12,300; Sádhaura, 10,794; Rúpar, 10,326; Shahabad, 10,218.	2,215	23	24	28	16	987	7,75,950	11,63,544
	Simla	2	77	42,945	Simla, 12,305	259	7	8	12	2	229	16,849	1,53,555
	(Sirsa)	...	...	*253,275*	......	*630*	...	...	*40*	*15*	...	...	...
Jullundur	Kángra	5	9,069	730,845	*Nil*	675	21	18	34	10	413	6,14,542	9,29,716
	Hoshiárpur	4	2,230	901,381	Hoshiárpur, 21,363	2,082	17	27	48	12	496	13,50,383	17,36,619
	Jullundur	4	1,354	789,555	Jullundur, 52,119; Ráhon, 11,736	1,194	20	19	24	5	507	13,70,271	19,12,621
	Ludhiána	3	1,378	618,835	Ludhiána, 44,163; Jagraon, 16,873 ...	853	14	13	54	13	564	9,16,183	12,00,456
	Ferozepore	6	2,959	650,519	Ferozepore, 39,570	†1,159	19	22	†44	†16	672	8,79,678	9,16,780

LAHORE ...	Mooltan	5	5,915	551,964	Mooltan, 68,674	1,287	17	22	44	25	822	5,69,489	10,70,680
	Jhang	3	5,961	395,296	Maghiána-*cum*-Jhang, 21,629 ; Chiniot, 10,731.	756	11	8	37	18	479	3,10,298	5,52,225
	Montgomery	4	5,574	426,529	*Nil*	1,611	9	8	40	15	485	2,29,619	5,34,495
	Lahore	4	3,694	924,106	Lahore, 130,960 ; Kasúr, 17,336	1,477	19	27	26	13	1,320	5,65,181	13,24,405
	Amritsar	3	1,573	893,266	Amritsar, 151,896	1,031	15	28	30	12	900	8,16,233	14,18,042
	Gurdáspur	4	1,822	823,695	Batála, 24,281	2,255	16	12	21	8	572	11,30,095	15,04,243
RAWALPINDI	Siálkot	5	1,959	1,012,148	Siálkot, 39,613	2,303	22	20	25	13	534	11,29,274	14,93,764
	Gujrát	3	1,936	689,115	Gujrát, 18,743 ; Jalálpur, 12,839	1,330	12	8	28	5	366	6,04,256	7,78,051
	Gujránwála...	3	2,635	616,892	Gujránwála, 22,884 ; Wazirabad, 16,462 ...	1,186	14	16	32	12	565	5,09,665	7,32,817
	Shahpur	3	4,700	421,508	Bhera, 15,165	651	12	8	54	19	445	3,83,815	5,59,642
	Jhelum	4	3,734	589,373	Jhelum, 21,107 ; Pind Dádan Khan, 16,724	950	12	11	35	16	524	6,93,410	9,03,861
	Ráwalpindi	7	4,937	820,512	Ráwalpindi, 52,975	1,639	19	22	36	17	985	9,18,653	13,68,302
PESHAWAR ...	Hazára	3	2,835	407,075	*Nil*	1,179	12	9	65	16	487	2,22,341	3,02,418
	Peshávar	6	2,502	592,674	Peshávar, 79,982 ; Naushahr Kalán, 12,953	679	16	22	38	9	1,109	7,06,983	9,56,397
	Kohát	3	2,974	181,540	Kohát, 18,179	366	13	13	70	20	479	81,901	1,30,034
DERAJAT ...	Bannu	4	3,862	332,577	*Nil*	473	13	9	52	29	444	3,32,240	5,41,807
	Dera Ismail Khan	5	9,296	441,649	Dera Ismail Khan, 18,988	739	16	17	50	15	604	1,66,730	5,95,001
	Dera Gházi Khan	4	4,400	363,346	Dera Gházi Khan, 18,935	597	21	26	30	8	506	3,46,140	5,17,926
	Muzaffargarh	4	3,106	338,605	*Nil*	685	12	16	45	19	369	3,96,012	7,17,821
	TOTAL ...	127	106,613	18,842,264		34,086	‡ 465	541	65	12	§19,223	1,98,01,351	2,90,63,332

* The figures for the year 1886-87 have been repeated as the Revenue Report has not yet been published.
† Excluding figures for the Sirsa District.
‡ Excluding the following Revenue Judges :—The two Financial Commissioners and six Commissioners of Divisions.
§ Excluding 1,102 Railway Police.

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1881.

Districts.	Number of occupied houses.	Adults. Of 15 and over.		Youths. Of 10 to 14.		Children. Below 10.		Total Population. All ages.			Number per square mile of area recorded at time of Census.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	
Hissar	73,127	173,026	145,397	31,692	24,280	67,549	62,239	272,267	231,916	504,183	143
Rohtak	74,813	189,013	165,441	36,591	28,178	70,620	63,766	296,224	257,385	553,609	306
Gurgaon	65,986	213,561	196,635	47,512	36,029	77,844	70,267	338,917	302,931	641,848	331
Delhi	83,359	224,247	197,413	43,887	33,954	75,882	68,132	344,016	299,499	643,515	504
Karnál	68,271	214,506	185,305	42,022	30,736	79,643	70,409	336,171	286,450	622,621	260
Umballa	146,517	375,805	304,839	73,122	51,318	139,345	122,834	588,272	478,991	1,067,263	415
Simla	6,559	21,499	10,200	2,383	1,607	3,711	3,545	27,593	15,352	42,945	2,386
(Sirsa)	*30,535*	*85,737*	*68,216*	*15,438*	*12,001*	*37,516*	*34,367*	*138,691*	*114,584*	*253,275*	*84*
Kángra	112,430	238,694	220,229	49,003	37,647	93,171	92,102	380,867	349,978	730,845	81
Hoshiárpur	156,096	300,818	265,633	62,442	47,863	118,266	106,359	481,526	419,855	901,381	413
Jullundur	115,663	271,746	230,687	57,366	41,591	102,323	85,842	431,435	358,120	789,555	597
Ludhiána	104,231	213,097	179,146	41,007	30,069	85,494	70,022	339,598	279,237	618,835	450
Ferozepore...	74,429	217,918	177,963	42,913	31,832	96,488	83,405	357,319	293,200	650,519	236
Mooltan	93,599	184,989	146,306	32,939	22,954	86,589	78,187	304,517	247,447	551,964	94
Jhang	67,024	123,520	102,451	22,831	17,428	68,031	61,035	214,382	180,914	395,296	69
Montgomery	74,830	137,178	110,280	25,456	19,390	70,313	63,912	232,947	193,582	426,529	77
Lahore	160,296	319,312	253,945	61,031	44,404	130,010	115,404	510,353	413,753	924,106	253
Amritsar	121,155	309,575	258,051	60,919	41,493	120,200	103,028	490,694	402,572	893,266	567
Gurdáspur...	111,242	275,165	237,384	60,097	43,554	110,536	96,959	445,798	377,897	823,695	452
Siálkot	114,262	321,778	285,854	74,581	57,914	143,302	128,719	539,661	472,487	1,012,148	517
Gujrát	83,193	210,271	194,116	44,647	35,570	107,244	97,267	362,162	326,953	689,115	349
Gujránwála	88,571	200,551	170,843	44,619	33,772	88,435	78,672	333,605	283,287	616,892	238
Shahpur	72,084	132,109	118,638	23,779	19,784	65,788	61,410	221,676	199,832	421,508	90
Jhelum	72,013	186,289	164,814	34,705	26,669	92,454	84,442	313,448	275,925	589,373	151
Ráwalpindi	102,283	273,161	220,405	52,919	39,457	123,207	111,363	449,287	271,225	820,512	132
Hazára	67,412	124,167	108,367	27,550	19,041	66,899	61,051	218,616	188,459	407,075	134
Peshawar	87,720	205,604	162,080	35,991	23,824	87,929	77,246	329,524	263,150	592,674	237
Kohát	22,442	61,188	45,424	9,756	6,878	30,425	27,869	101,359	80,171	181,540	64
Bannu	57,106	102,580	89,907	17,497	12,427	57,426	52,740	177,503	155,074	332,577	86
Dera Ismail Khan	88,908	141,403	124,290	25,659	17,620	71,406	61,271	238,468	203,181	441,649	47
Dera Ghází Khan	58,543	117,302	95,813	21,356	14,583	62,009	52,288	200,667	162,679	363,346	80
Muzaffargarh	62,215	107,729	90,057	21,307	15,142	55,474	48,896	184,510	154,095	338,605	108
Total	2,716,914	6,273,538	5,326,129	1,243,016	919,009	2,685,529	2,395,043	10,202,083	8,640,181	18,842,264	173

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1881—concluded.

Districts.	Christians. European.	Christians. Eurasian.	Christians. Native.	Christians. Total.	Sikhs.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Other religions.	Total of all religions.	Prevailing Languages.
Hissar	41	8	6	55	3,143	384,366	113,517	3,157	504,183	Urdu, Punjabi, Jatu and Bágri.
Rohtak	16	1	17	34	159	468,905	79,510	5,035	553,609	Urdu and Hindi.
Gurgaon	43	1	26	70	127	439,264	198,610	3,847	641,848	Ditto.
Delhi	989	114	914	2,017	970	483,332	149,830	9,383	643,515	Ditto.
Karnál	36	1	48	85	8,036	453,662	156,183	4,740	622,921	Ditto.
Umballa	3,475	74	224	3,773	68,442	689,612	304,123	5,086	1,067,263	Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi.
Simla	2,798	245	210	3,353	202	32,428	6,935	3,380	42,945	Urdu and Pahári.
(*Sirsa*)	*13*	*4*	...	*17*	*28,303*	*130,582*	*93,289*	*1,101*	*253,275*	*Urdu, Punjabi, Bágri and Bhati.*
Kángra	197	13	177	327	738	687,635	39,148	3,324	730,845	Pahári, Urdu and Lahuli.
Hoshiárpur	32	1	65	98	59,784	550,185	290,193	1,219	901,381	Punjabi and Urdu.
Jullundur	1,500	65	66	1,631	90,320	338,292	358,601	2,342	789,555	Ditto.
Ludhiána	111	32	179	322	127,143	275,240	213,954	2,498	618,835	Urdu and Punjabi.
Ferozepore	1,538	52	96	1,686	168,816	168,645	310,552	2,506	650,519	Ditto.
Mooltan	1,709	110	42	1,861	2,085	112,001	435,901	1,977	551,964	Urdu, Mooltani and Punjabi.
Jhang	10	1	...	11	3,477	64,892	326,910	17	395,296	Punjabi and Urdu.
Montgomery	65	8	20	93	11,964	83,974	330,495	96	426,529	Ditto.
Lahore	3,252	632	760	4,644	125,591	193,319	599,477	5,719	924,106	Ditto.
Amritsar	562	66	241	869	216,337	262,531	413,207	1,191	893,266	Ditto.
Gurdáspur	234	22	157	463	72,395	359,329	391,400	571	823,695	Ditto.
Siálkot	1,264	18	253	1,535	40,195	299,311	669,712	2,930	1,012,148	Ditto.
Gujrát	208	28	19	255	8,885	72,450	607,525	255	689,115	Ditto.
Gujránwála	65	48	81	194	6,159	127,322	452,640	771	616,892	Ditto.
Shahpur	25	1	3	29	4,702	59,026	357,742	38	421,508	Ditto.
Jhelum	307	61	48	416	11,188	60,949	516,745	491	589,373	Ditto.
Ráwalpindi	3,588	124	110	3,822	17,780	86,162	711,546	5,024	820,512	Ditto.
Hazára	78	6	6	90	1,381	19,843	385,759	92	407,075	Urdu, Pashtu and Punjabi.
Peshávar	3,954	64	70	4,088	3,103	39,321	546,117	4,133	592,674	Urdu and Pashtu.
Kohát	203	4	5	212	2,240	9,828	169,219	253	181,540	Pashtu, Urdu and Punjabi.
Bannu	61	...	21	82	790	30,643	301,002	142	332,577	Punjabi, Pashtu and Urdu.
Dera Ismail Khan	242	9	2	253	1,691	54,446	385,244	268	441,649	Ditto ditto.
Dera Ghází Khan	64	6	12	82	1,326	46,697	315,240	83	363,346	Punjabi, Bilúchi and Urdu.
Muzaffargarh	26	2	5	33	2,788	43,297	292,476	44	338,605	Mooltani, Urdu and Punjabi.
Total	26,876	1,821	3,823	32,500	112,260	7,127,489	10,522,802	71,713	18,824,264	

N. B.—The Sirsa District was abolished in November 1884, part being incorporated in the Ferozepore District and the remainder in the district of Hissar.

No. 5.—Statement of Native States in Feudal Subordination to the Punjab Government, 1887-88.

State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Military force, including Police.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
			Rs.			
(1) Patiala	100 horsemen.	1,467,433	47,86,000	9,075	None.	Slate quarry near Simla; lead mine near Subathu; marble, stone and copper mines in Narnaul; sugar, cotton and cereals.
(2) Bahawalpur	...	573,494	16,00,000	1,412	„	Silk lungis, sufi, silk goods, flowered carpets, indigo, cotton and cereals.
(3) Jind	25 horsemen.	249,862	6,00,000	2,176	„	Rice, sugar, indigo and cereals.
(4) Nabha	...	261,824	7,00,000	1,992	„	Sugar, cotton, indigo and cereals.
(5) Kapurthala	Rs. 1,31,000	252,617	10,50,000	1,470	„	Sugar, cotton, tobacco and cereals.
(6) Mandi	„ 1,00,000	147,017	1,88,200	1,750	„	Iron, salt, timber and cereals.
(7) Sirmur (Nahan)	...	112,371	2,10,000	633	„	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(8) Kahlur (Bilaspur)	Rs. 8,000	86,546	1,00,000	860	„	Ditto ditto.
(9) Bashahr	„ 3,945	64,345	50,000	100	„	Ditto ditto.
(10) Hindur (Nalagarh)	„ 5,000	53,373	90,000	500	„	Ditto ditto.
(11) Keonthal	...	31,154	60,000	108	„	Ditto ditto.
(12) Maler Kotla	25 horsemen.	71,051	2,84,000	256	„	Indian-corn and cereals.
(13) Faridkot	...	97,034	3,00,000	454	„	Cereals.
(14) Chamba	Rs. 5,000	115,773	2,35,000	180	„	Indian-corn, rice, wool, tobacco, ghi, various dye stuffs and cereals.
(15) Suket	„ 11,000	52,484	1,00,000	80	„	Cereals.
(16) Kalsia	...	67,708	1,94,000	240	„	Paddy, wheat, cotton and sugarcane.
(17) Pataudi	...	17,847	79,000	84	„	Sugar, cotton and cereals.
(18) Loharu	...	13,754	66,077	94	„	Cereals.
(19) Dujana	...	23,416	77,170	195	„	Cereals and tobacco.
(20) Baghal	Rs. 3,600	20,633	60,000	200	„	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(21) Baghat	„ 603	8,339	10,500	37	„	Ditto ditto.
(22) Jabbal	„ 2,520	19,196	30,000	80	„	Ditto ditto.
(23) Kumharsain	„ 2,000	9,515	10,000	65	„	Ditto ditto.
(24) Bhajji	„ 1,440	12,106	23,000	100	„	Ditto ditto.
(25) Mailog	„ 1,440	9,169	10,000	45	„	Ditto ditto.
(26) Balsan	„ 1,080	5,190	7,000	50	„	Ditto ditto.
(27) Dhami	„ 720	3,322	8,000	100	„	Ditto ditto.
(28) Kuthar	„ 1,000	3,648	5,000	50	„	Ditto ditto.
(29) Kunhiar...	„ 180	1,923	4,000	20	„	Ditto ditto.
(30) Mangal	„ 72	1,060	700	25	„	Ditto ditto.
(31) Bija	„ 180	1,158	1,000	20	„	Ditto ditto.
(32) Darkuti	...	590	600	15	„	Ditto ditto.
(33) Taroch	Rs. 288	3,216	6,000	80	„	Ditto ditto.
(34) Sangri	...	2,593	1,500	10	„	Ditto ditto.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1887-88.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(1). Rajindar Singh of Patiála	Mahárája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	17	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Has	Primogeniture.	...	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(2). Sadik Muhammad Khán of Baháwalpur, G.C.S.I.	Nawáb	Daudputra ...	26	Can read and write English and Persian.	Administers his State	No	No	Has	The Nawáb attained his majority in November 1879 and was invested with full powers. Is assisted in the administration by a Council of State officials.
(3). Ranbír Singh of Jínd	Rája	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	8½	...	...	Has	Primogeniture.	...	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(4). Híra Singh of Nábha, G.C.S.I. ...	Do.	Do. ...	45	Can read and write Gurmukhi...	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has	A son and heir was born to the Rája on the 4th March 1883.
(5). Jagatjít Singh of Kapurthala ...	Do.	Ahluwália ...	15	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is managed by a European Superintendent during the Rája's minority.
(6). Bije Sain of Mandi	Do.	Rájpút	41	Educated in Sanskrit and English.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	No	Has illegitimate brothers.
(7). Shamsher Prakash, G.C.S.I., of Sirmúr (Náhan).	Do.	Do.	45	Knows Sanskrit and a little English and Persian, and is well informed.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(8). Amar Chand of Kahlúr (Biláspur) ...	Do.	Chandeli Rájpút	29	Knows Urdu, Hindi and Sanskrit.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Succeeded to the gaddi on 28th January 1883. His father, Híra Chand, the former ruler, died on 21st October 1882.
(9). Shamsher Singh of Bashahr	Do.	Rájpút	50	Speaks and writes English and Hindi fairly well.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(10). Ishri Singh of Hindúr (Nálagarh) ...	Do.	Do.	56	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(11). Balbír Sain of Keonthal	Do.	Do.	35	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has	Succeeded to the gaddi on 4th January 1883, his father, Mohindar Sain, having died on the 23rd August 1882.
(12). Muhammad Ibráhím Ali Khán of Máler Kotla.	Nawáb	Pathán... ...	31	Knows English and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(13). Bikrama Singh of Farídkot	Rája	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Barár Bans.	46	Knows English and Gurmukhi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(14). Shám Singh of Chamba	Do.	Rájpút	21	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The Rája attained his majority on the 7th of July 1884, and was placed on the gaddi on the 10th November 1884.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1887-88.—concluded.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(15). Dusht Nikandan Sain of Suket ...	Rája	Rájpút	22	...	...	Has	Primogeniture.	...	State administered by a Council.
(16). Ranjít Singh of Kalsia	Sardár	Ját	6	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	Do. do. do.
(17). Muhammad Mumtáz Hussain Ali Khán of Pataudi.	Nawáb	Afghán... ...	18	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is administered by the Prime Minister.
(18). Mirza Amír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán of Lohárú.	Do.	Do.	29	...	...	...	...	...	Succeeded to the gaddi on the 27th February 1885, his father, the late Nawáb Allah-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, having died on 31st October 1884.
(19). Mumtáz Ali Khán of Dujána	Do.	Do.	24	Knows Persian	Under instruction	Has	Primogeniture.	...	The State is administered by Nijábat Ali Khán, the Nawáb's uncle.
(20). Dhián Singh of Bághal	Rája	Rájpút	46	Knows Hindi	Administers his State	Do.	...	Has.	
(21). Dalíp Singh of Baghát	Rána	Do.	29	Knows Persian and Hindi, and speaks a little English.	Do.	Do.	Primogeniture.	...	
(22). Padam Chand of Jubbal	Do.	Do.	26	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Is assisted in the administration by a Council of the old officials of the State.
(23). Híra Singh of Kumhársain	Do.	Do.	38	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The administration of the State is conducted by a Council of 3 elders.
(24). Durga Singh of Bhajji	Do.	Do.	46	Knows Persian and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(25). Rugnáth Chand of Mailog	Thákur	Do.	26	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(26). Bír Singh of Balsan	Rána	Do.	27	Knows Urdu and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(27). Fateh Singh of Dhámi...	Do.	Do.	35	Speaks English fairly well, and knows Urdu and Hindi also.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(28). Jai Chand of Kuthár	Do.	Do.	42	Knows English, Persian & Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(29). Tegh Singh of Kunhiár	Thákur	Do.	53	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(30). Jit Singh of Mángal	Rána	Do.	57	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(31). Udai Chand of Bíja	Thákur	Do.	61	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(32). Rámsaran Singh of Darkuti	Rána	Do.	44	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rám Karn Singh, heir-apparent, aged 34.
(33). Kidar Singh of Taroch	Thákur	Do.	22	Educated in English and knows some Persian.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	State is administered by a Council.
(34). Híra Singh of Sángri	Mián	Do.	30	Knows Hindi and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	

No. 7.—The Survey and Settlement, Punjab, 1887-88.

Survey.

Nature of Survey.	Area previously surveyed in Square Miles.		Cost per Square Mile.		Surveyed during the year, with cost per Square Mile.
	Topographically.	Revenue by villages.	Topographical.	Revenue.	Revenue (approximate).
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jhelum and Ráwalpindi Topographical Survey, 1851—1859.	10,555	...	20 5 1	...	...
Military Reconnaissance of Hazára, 1847—1849.	7,500	...	2 7 0	...	...
Revenue and Cantonment Surveys ...	23,602	139,500	12 4 4	28 6 4	90,129 square miles, at Rs. 32-9-6 per square mile.

Settlement.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Settled in perpetuity	1,636	25,718	
Settled for 30 years and upwards ...	27,803	94,56,005	
Settled for 10 years and under 30 ...	64,572	1,02,97,723	
Settled for under 10 years	28	20,441	
Settlements in progress	12,903	31,40,286	
Total ...	101,719	2,29,40,173	
Settlements previously made, including full record of rights.	46,468	97,23,650	
Ditto without such record ...	18,478	35,05,716	

No. 8.—Statement showing Incidence of

1	2	3	4	5
	Area in Acres.			
District.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed, including estates at privileged rates.	*Balance of area fully assessed.* Total.	*Balance of area fully assessed.* Cultivated.
Hissar	3,328,880	95,991	3,232,889	[illegible]
Rohtak	1,153,755	15,710	1,138,045	[illegible]
Gurgaon	1,243,088	28,180	1,214,908	[illegible]
Delhi	810,932	10,289	800,643	[illegible]
Karnál	1,558,046	52,550	1,505,496	[illegible]
Umballa	1,609,106	74,660	1,534,446	[illegible]
Simla	49,619	1,699	47,920	[illegible]
Kángra	1,447,719	175,998	1,271,721	[illegible]
Hoshiárpur	1,426,490	10,117	1,416,373	[illegible]
Jullundur	868,035	3,068	864,967	[illegible]
Ludhiána	884,151	131,213	752,938	[illegible]
Ferozepore	2,607,528	165,232	2,442,296	[illegible]
Mooltan	3,785,822	1,710,104	2,075,718	[illegible]
Jhang	3,815,216	2,297,713	1,517,503	[illegible]
Montgomery	3,586,959	2,246,951	1,340,008	[illegible]
Lahore	2,338,946	70,066	2,268,880	[illegible]
Amritsar	994,749	27,948	966,801	[illegible]
Gurdáspur	1,162,201	14,414	1,147,787	[illegible]
Siálkot	1,258,153	5,085	1,253,068	[illegible]
Gujrát	1,212,708	8,943	1,203,765	[illegible]
Gujránwála	1,845,353	178,446	1,666,907	[illegible]
Shahpur	3,045,454	788,993	2,256,461	[illegible]
Jhelum	2,606,904	332,721	2,274,183	[illegible]
Ráwalpindi	3,221,265	445,521	2,775,744	[illegible]
Hazára	1,821,603	783,195	1,038,408	[illegible]
Pesháwar	1,598,278	526,773	1,071,505	[illegible]
Kohát	868,793	440,966	427,827	[illegible]
Bannu	2,450,360	256,641	2,193,719	[illegible]
Dera Ismail Khan	5,932,285	22,440	5,909,845	[illegible]
Dera Gházi Khan	2,785,992	938,466	1,847,526	[illegible]
Muzaffargarh	1,994,575	554,109	1,440,466	[illegible]
Total	63,312,965	12,414,202	50,898,763	[illegible]

* Peshâwar
Khaibar

Revenue for the year ending Rabi 1887.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Total Land Revenue and Population.					Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	Incidence of Land Revenue on fully assessed area (column 4) per acre.		Population of towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
Total Land Revenue of District (column 2).			Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 8 and 9).		For total area (column 4).	For cultivated area only (column 5).	No. of towns.	Population.
Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
5,87,966	12,235	6,00,201	660,184	0 14 7	5,87,966	0 2 11	0 14 1	4	72,877
9,30,395	27,438	9,57,833	553,609	1 11 8	9,30,395	0 13 0	1 0 9	2	27,349
10,89,634	43,121	11,32,755	641,848	1 12 3	11,06,536	0 14 7	1 2 8	2	34,607
7,97,853	65,155	8,63,008	643,515	1 5 5	8,43,667	1 0 10	1 9 6	2	186,470
5,77,446	1,89,358	7,66,804	622,621	1 3 8	7,26,592	0 7 8	1 0 6	3	62,909
7,24,587	5,25,800	12,50,387	1,067,263	1 2 9	12,06,874	0 12 7	1 4 10	5	111,101
16,315	1,542	17,857	42,945	0 6 8	16,315	0 5 5	1 9 5	1	12,305
6,04,943	95,929	7,00,872	730,845	0 15 4	6,57,038	0 8 3	1 8 9	...	...
13,45,076	1,17,233	14,62,309	901,381	1 9 11	14,46,915	1 0 4	2 0 7	1	21,363
13,72,075	1,10,902	14,82,977	789,555	1 14 1	14,77,856	1 11 4	2 2 11	2	63,855
9,13,018	1,97,630	11,10,648	618,835	1 12 8	9,62,708	1 4 5	1 8 1	2	61,036
6,00,202	1,57,302	7,57,504	747,793	1 0 2	6,50,205	0 4 3	0 7 1	1	39,570
7,17,397	32,847	7,50,244	551,964	1 5 9	7,39,811	0 5 8	1 4 8	1	68,674
3,51,447	16,840	3,68,287	395,296	0 14 11	3,66,246	0 3 10	1 2 5	2	32,360
2,93,583	14,563	3,08,146	426,529	0 11 7	2,94,079	0 3 6	0 12 10	...	...
5,90,940	1,20,101	7,11,041	924,106	0 12 4	6,97,598	0 4 11	0 9 6	2	148,296
8,21,690	2,02,362	10,24,052	893,266	1 2 4	9,99,262	1 0 6	1 6 3	1	151,896
11,34,842	1,44,393	12,79,235	823,695	1 8 10	12,66,549	1 1 8	1 8 9	1	24,281
11,35,153	1,01,513	12,36,666	1,012,148	1 3 5	12,29,446	0 15 8	1 5 6	1	39,613
6,08,088	46,263	6,54,351	689,115	0 15 2	6,50,302	0 8 8	0 13 1	2	31,582
5,14,170	1,33,428	6,47,598	616,892	1 0 10	6,39,508	0 6 2	0 14 7	2	39,346
3,88,758	32,967	4,21,725	421,508	1 0 0	4,18,616	0 2 11	0 11 3	1	15,165
6,95,733	39,344	7,35,077	589,373	1 3 11	7,29,283	0 5 1	0 11 6	2	37,831
9,20,387	56,287	9,76,674	820,512	1 3 1	9,54,310	0 5 6	0 12 5	1	52,975
2,23,902	82,949	3,06,851	407,075	0 12 1	3,05,956	0 4 9	0 12 1	...	...
6,98,058	1,87,902	8,85,960	* 600,847	1 7 7	6,06,082	0 9 0	1 0 9	2	92,935
67,312	45,971	1,13,283	181,540	0 10 0	28,993	0 1 1	0 8 2	1	18,179
4,13,380	34,047	4,47,427	332,577	1 5 6	4,13,380	0 3 0	0 11 3	...	...
3,90,401	1,23,755	5,14,156	441,649	1 2 7	5,07,033	0 1 4	0 11 6	1	18,988
3,49,972	70,744	4,20,716	363,346	1 2 6	3,49,972	0 3 0	0 13 2	1	18,935
5,64,534	11,193	5,75,727	238,605	1 11 1	5,75,727	0 6 5	1 7 4	...	...
2,04,39,257	30,41,114	2,34,80,371	18,850,437	1 3 11	2,23,85,220	0 7 0	0 15 10	46	1,484,498

592,674.

8,173.

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Partitions.					Transfers by Inheritance.				Gifts and Exchanges			
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
Hissar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	288	915	64,176	38,548	11,167	5,871	219,068	158,210	49,314	288	11,026	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	49	109	1,141	1,110	378	2,539	33,557	30,395	14,646	126	1,550	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	337	1,024	65,317	39,658	11,545	8,410	252,625	188,605	63,960	414	12,576	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rohtak.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	148	318	3,015	2,821	2,680	2,998	29,611	28,280	31,765	113	585	580	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	1	2	6	6	8	526	1,892	1,861	2,106	1	1	1	1
	Total ...	149	320	3,021	2,827	2,688	3,524	31,503	30,141	33,871	114	586	581	[illegible]
Gurgaon.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	799	2,507	25,220	23,900	32,101	5,534	60,149	56,893	61,609	512	1,975	1,877	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	154	391	1,371	1,357	1,704	1,345	6,669	6,486	8,513	121	618	567	[illegible]
	Total ...	953	2,898	26,591	25,257	33,805	6,879	66,818	63,379	70,122	633	2,593	2,444	[illegible]
Delhi.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	262	396	3,580	2,915	3,416	3,734	35,473	32,563	38,775	305	524	511	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	26	58	646	189	540	883	6,387	6,239	9,804	28	37	37	[illegible]
	Total ...	288	454	4,226	3,104	3,956	4,617	41,860	38,802	48,579	333	561	548	[illegible]
Karnal.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	367	985	16,389	8,983	3,900	4,914	123,304	89,285	38,851	296	3,682	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	17	40	128	127	79	726	5,464	5,086	3,091	4	71	71	[illegible]
	Total ...	384	1,025	16,517	9,110	3,979	5,640	128,768	94,371	41,942	300	3,753	[illegible]	[illegible]
Umballa.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	214	2,494	1,719	1,567	2	9	7	17
	Ownership	3,367	9,314	50,745	31,279	36,890	12,308	87,098	67,879	90,604	1,645	2,784	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	296	570	1,128	1,113	1,511	1,852	5,103	4,893	6,831	126	110	107	[illegible]
	Total ...	3,663	9,884	51,873	32,392	38,401	14,374	94,695	74,491	99,002	1,773	2,903	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simla.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	37	90	946	628	185	364	4,738	2,056	1,386	33	61	51	14
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	17	8	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	37	90	946	628	185	365	4,756	2,073	1,394	33	61	51	14
Kangra.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	28	33	205	157	114	3	40	33	62	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	6,415	18,980	106,545	55,901	51,414	9,877	89,472	59,459	33,890	1,075	4,437	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	151	420	1,618	1,552	446	723	6,393	5,598	1,502	15	165	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	6,594	19,433	108,368	57,610	51,974	10,603	95,905	65,090	35,454	1,090	4,602	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoshiarpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,478	1,064	650	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	593	1,324	9,066	5,164	8,878	2,987	18,070	14,359	30,771	1,036	4,184	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	535	2,209	1,570	1,357	2,326	1,411	4,584	3,783	9,257	89	87	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	1,128	3,533	10,636	6,521	11,204	4,417	24,132	19,206	40,678	1,125	4,271	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jullundur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	18	41	1	2	2	4
	Ownership	1,084	2,134	4,273	3,478	7,663	3,870	21,088	19,249	43,895	6,166	4,334	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	118	183	333	330	802	620	1,733	1,685	3,630	250	174	174	[illegible]
	Total ...	1,202	2,317	4,606	3,808	8,465	4,492	22,840	20,952	47,566	6,417	4,510	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ludhiana.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	28	266	257	593	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,186	2,840	9,333	8,540	14,312	3,775	28,075	24,229	42,460	700	948	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	92	171	477	472	588	346	1,165	1,130	1,549	11	12	12	[illegible]
	Total ...	1,278	3,011	9,810	9,012	14,900	4,149	29,506	25,616	44,602	711	960	[illegible]	[illegible]

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1887.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
755	17,461	14,576	5,292	1,05,767	575	15,582	12,571	6,769	57,102	317	15,141	10,458	2,884	1,12,552
146	1,375	1,357	511	12,700	61	605	604	194	4,144	86	1,337	1,179	456	4,922
901	18,836	15,933	5,803	1,18,467	636	16,187	13,175	6,963	61,246	403	16,478	11,637	3,340	1,17,474
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
939	6,531	6,186	6,440	1,28,943	607	4,899	4,806	4,589	48,556	176	1,063	1,011	1,303	33,716
1	4	4	6	35	...	...	...	...	...	4	54	54	126	55
940	6,535	6,190	6,446	1,28,978	607	4,899	4,806	4,589	48,556	180	1,117	1,065	1,429	33,771
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,773	13,305	12,962	18,498	2,87,590	878	3,727	3,513	5,370	63,528	174	2,618	2,219	3,095	52,724
464	1,219	1,215	1,895	29,733	58	123	123	178	19,154	41	176	168	336	7,075
5,237	14,524	14,177	20,393	3,17,323	936	3,850	3,636	5,548	82,682	215	2,794	2,387	3,431	59,799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,757	4,749	4,670	7,541	2,06,426	395	2,016	1,897	2,981	52,819	128	1,818	1,451	2,248	62,906
296	976	974	1,428	26,502	42	107	101	170	11,699	75	218	191	309	11,719
2,053	5,725	5,644	8,969	2,32,928	437	2,123	1,998	3,151	64,518	203	2,036	1,642	2,557	74,625
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
744	9,344	8,190	4,095	1,11,514	332	4,275	3,951	1,848	29,194	294	5,923	3,835	2,013	61,511
14	303	290	140	2,134	4	60	60	40	486	4	99	99	49	125
758	9,647	8,480	4,235	1,13.648	336	4,335	4,011	1,888	29,680	298	6,022	3,934	2,062	61,636
20	20	20	170	4,306	4	10	9	31	722	12	15	15	95	5,088
6,221	17.112	16,163	22,271	8,83,295	3,257	8,732	8,325	11,937	3,19,278	1,601	7,452	6,402	8,862	4,49,532
600	1,102	1,092	1,722	48,397	221	370	359	590	11,658	75	163	159	269	11,063
6,841	18,234	17,275	24,163	9,35,998	3,482	9,112	8,693	12,558	3,31,658	1,688	7,630	6,576	9,226	4,65,683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	482	223	99	4,952	68	315	181	68	2,814	56	567	285	73	6,233
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	482	223	99	4.952	68	315	181	68	2,814	56	567	285	73	6,233
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,420	21,347	17,102	19,753	2,27,074	929	10,336	8,262	5,024	74,270	1,384	10,558	7,641	9,259	1,76,636
52	100	67	159	2,096	3	2	2	9	162	5	12	11	15	264
3,472	21.447	17,169	19,909	2,29,170	932	10,338	8,264	5,033	74,432	1,389	10,570	7,652	9,274	1,76 900
18	335	134	248	6,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,660	10,711	8,434	21,583	5,88,370	4,136	6.456	5,101	15,316	2,54,595	1,377	2,871	2,113	5,694	2,00,388
1,668	2,230	1,968	6,082	1,23,581	798	1,062	928	3,200	47,367	362	1,159	1,064	1,494	13,611
6,346	13,276	10,536	27,913	7,18,654	4,934	7,518	6,029	18,516	3,01,962	1,739	4,030	3,177	7,188	2,13,999
11	17	17	46	791	10	30	30	69	1,202	7	9	9	20	481
3,939	7,577	7,228	17,473	4,86,540	2,669	6,459	5,773	17,316	2,72,373	1,872	3,708	3,510	7,482	3,47,871
373	508	506	1,191	31,651	253	477	438	1,139	21,227	60	107	107	226	8,220
4,323	8,102	7,751	18,710	5,18,982	2,932	6,966	6,241	18,524	2,94,802	1,939	3,824	3,626	7,728	3,56,572
3	5	5	15	468	1	1	1	2	45	...	...	...	...	...
2,779	8,157	8,064	12,117	3,52,598	1,625	5,598	5,311	8,021	1,93,068	457	1,496	1,455	2,489	1,23,641
116	313	298	437	11,490	49	132	132	167	4,662	17	123	123	156	2,994
2,898	8,475	8,367	12,569	3,64,556	1,675	5,731	5,444	8,190	1,97,775	474	1,619	1,578	2,645	1,26,635

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Partitions.					Transfers by Inheritance.				Gifts and Exchanges.			
		Holdings.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	6	15	189	177	185	25	1,617	1,606	200	...	...	...	[illegible]
	Ownership	7,256	37,123	164,020	127,864	71,211	13,444	129,821	100,399	48,442	4,212	6,568	5,730	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	1,537	3,970	11,713	11,280	7,452	2,831	16,514	15,952	7,986	288	817	743	[illegible]
	Total ...	8,799	41,108	175,922	139,321	78,848	16,300	147,952	117,957	56,628	4,500	7,385	6,473	[illegible]
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	13	13	56	29	61	81	52,531	25,023	612	5	841	327	[illegible]
	Ownership	634	1,251	104,038	13,600	10,649	2,039	116,533	48,481	28,676	415	28,348	10,242	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	5	13	817	511	7	106	1,768	1,291	674	35	288	161	[illegible]
	Total ...	652	1,277	104,911	14,140	10,708	2,226	170,832	74,795	29,962	455	29,487	10,730	[illegible]
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	2	9	43	40	29	33	2,800	793	739	1	14	4	[illegible]
	Ownership	255	481	11,068	2,565	1,909	2,074	59,394	18,088	16,876	150	3,589	1,515	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	78	751	497	230	2	6	5	...
	Total ...	257	490	11,111	2,605	1,938	2,185	62,945	19,378	17,845	153	3,608	1,524	[illegible]
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	1	93	12	17	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	197	133	4,166	1,947	1,116	1,630	56,740	28,069	12,331	46	676	278	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	6	8	27	13	20	430	2,847	1,428	911	7	12	6	7
	Total ...	203	141	4,193	1,960	1,136	2,061	59,680	29,509	13,259	53	688	284	[illegible]
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	417	403	484	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	437	1,397	18,890	12,747	8,322	2,305	48,967	33,301	23,209	217	3,978	3,214	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	14	37	267	262	199	483	4,528	4,121	2,120	3	6	6	[illegible]
	Total ...	451	1,434	19,157	13,009	8,521	2,790	53,912	37,825	25,903	220	3,984	3,220	[illegible]
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	7,843	21,757	116,776	107,195	1,52,606	5,778	39,369	34,841	59,489	3,379	3,583	3,431	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	1,338	3,359	5,175	5,030	7,842	1,584	2,978	2,919	4,795	179	158	149	[illegible]
	Total ...	9,181	25,116	121,951	112,225	1,60,448	7,362	42,347	37,760	64,284	3,558	3,741	3,580	[illegible]
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	679	85	109	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,628	5,484	30,917	22,590	27,764	4,778	43,722	26,079	51,987	2,489	1,841	1,741	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	371	825	1,935	1,794	2,320	1,055	3,535	3,128	4,869	85	104	100	[illegible]
	Total ...	1,999	6,309	32,852	24,384	30,084	5,835	47,936	29,292	56,965	2,574	1,945	1,841	[illegible]
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,549	10,084	94,134	80,758	81,493	5,775	76,264	69,219	64,105	723	3,006	2,828	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	500	1,456	13,264	12,309	4,506	976	11,559	7,008	4,803	425	198	174	[illegible]
	Total ...	4,049	11,540	107,398	93,067	85,999	6,751	87,823	76,227	68,908	1,148	3,204	3,002	[illegible]
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	521	842	7,142	4,598	5,053	2,280	26,497	21,397	20,359	197	1,555	1,282	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	9	19	80	80	89	314	1,251	1,225	1,178	21	78	74	74
	Total ...	530	861	7,222	4,678	5,142	2,594	27,748	22,622	21,537	218	1,633	1,356	[illegible]
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	223	513	19,608	8,127	9,571	1,058	26,022	18,452	17,489	107	1,450	1,002	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	170	1,223	1,177	1,333	5	90	90	[illegible]
	Total ...	222	513	19,608	8,127	9,571	1,228	27,245	19,629	18,822	112	1,540	1,092	[illegible]
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	274	601	19,702	5,293	3,791	1,814	46,617	22,604	16,600	277	2,107	1,169	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	25	52	220	217	358	163	1,151	878	466	7	29	29	14
	Total ...	299	653	19,922	5,510	4,149	1,977	47,768	23,482	17,066	284	2,136	1,134	[illegible]

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1887—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
	Area transferred.					Area redeemed.					Area transferred			
Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
22	48	48	28	2,841	1	13	13	11	880	...	...	...	...	...
7,546	29,691	26,538	14,900	8,47,466	3,210	10,912	10,183	5,483	2,05,051	1,432	17,736	12,611	7,242	4,24,400
1,562	4,309	4,276	2,394	1,15,602	536	1,259	1,239	713	33,054	125	1,281	925	516	16,842
9,130	34,048	30,862	17,322	9,65,909	3,747	12,184	11,435	6,207	2,38,985	1,557	19,017	13,536	7,758	4,41,242
17	4,824	3,721	313	4,996	6	3,538	3,080	4,890	2,470	25	25,374	10,457	2,543	5,423
1,194	42,580	22,762	29,079	6,30,309	324	17,998	8,189	9,437	1,81,702	1,364	40,610	17,052	12,303	6,15,863
11	379	238	76	1,410	2	22	22	39	1,750	25	1,612	756	389	7,296
1,222	47,783	26,721	29,468	6,36,715	332	21,558	11,291	14,366	1,85,922	1,414	67,598	28,265	15,235	6,28,582
29	274	189	149	1,019	1	1	1	...	25	8	33	24	10	770
2,091	38,408	11,099	12,505	4,26,156	457	7,209	3,211	3,293	74,008	826	8,010	2,983	2,470	1,90,632
14	83	61	39	1,025	2	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,134	38,765	11,349	12,693	4,28,200	460	7,216	3,216	3,293	74,033	834	8,043	3,007	2,480	1,91,402
2	774	246	215	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
724	21,607	8,381	5,951	1,38,459	72	1,306	669	437	7,471	148	5,434	2,480	1,152	71,944
82	252	171	160	4,186	4	30	25	15	190	31	81	46	29	1,507
808	22,633	8,798	6,326	1,43,036	76	1,336	694	452	7,661	179	5,515	2,526	1,181	73,451
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,767	24,142	18,041	14,947	4,72,994	570	7,668	5,162	3,682	65,501	695	11,323	6,714	5,829	2,72,329
154	779	726	419	21,214	3	27	21	22	389	21	232	190	129	4,708
2,921	24,921	18,767	15,366	4,94,208	573	7,695	5,183	3,704	65,890	716	11,555	6,904	5,958	2,77,037
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,217	22,935	22,470	45,740	9,94,347	1,136	4,919	4,599	6,846	1,19,139	2,233	3,435	3,124	6,444	3,62,897
762	1,043	1,116	1,748	52,375	67	172	151	239	3,829	28	121	119	150	4,495
9,979	23,978	23,586	47,488	10,46,722	1,203	5,091	4,750	7,085	1,22,968	2,261	3,556	3,243	6,594	3,67,392
1	3	3	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,723	21,742	14,368	23,832	5,21,462	2,047	6,895	6,713	11,606	1,53,289	588	3,328	2,867	5,058	1,41,896
502	1,151	1,023	1,903	33,371	180	471	463	843	10,739	21	56	55	96	2,671
6,226	22,896	15,394	25,740	5,54,883	2,227	7,366	7,176	12,449	1,64,028	609	3,384	2,922	5,154	1,44,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,722	34,619	32,178	41,746	9,48,292	1,417	10,469	10,077	12,688	2,01,581	518	5,166	3,650	11,979	1,97,441
758	2,645	2,637	2,185	52,149	78	306	306	301	4,184	91	190	190	257	5,398
9,480	37,264	34,815	43,931	10,00,441	1,495	10,775	10,383	12,989	2,05,765	609	5,356	3,840	12,236	2,02,839
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,261	8,888	8,332	9,226	2,98,869	264	1,085	1,008	1,154	26,744	385	1,707	1,279	1,518	78,100
361	949	933	1,080	39,427	12	31	31	67	1,188	21	54	54	54	3,653
3,622	9,837	9,265	10,306	3,38,296	276	1,116	1,039	1,221	27,932	406	1,761	1,333	1,572	81,753
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,013	12,577	10,321	10,032	1,64,888	135	2,218	2,079	1,806	20,087	438	7,350	4,784	3,918	93,926
50	697	695	381	5,136	1	9	9	17	100	7	27	26	35	1,020
1,063	13,274	11,016	10,413	1,70,024	136	2,227	2,088	1,823	20,187	445	7,377	4,810	3,953	94,946
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,070	24,791	11,260	8,174	2,25,778	575	14,508	5,673	3,890	57,234	498	3,811	2,197	1,685	78,240
53	294	266	279	7,221	5	18	18	20	64	1	17	17	20	85
2,123	25,085	11,526	8,453	2,32,999	580	14,526	5,691	3,910	57,298	499	3,828	2,214	1,705	78,325

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Partitions.					Transfers by Inheritance.				Gifts and Exchanges.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,070	569	218	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	797	2,358	23,348	13,125	11,441	2,376	38,042	24,476	19,586	642	2,721	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	184	404	979	924	969	719	4,382	3,405	1,915	39	243	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	981	2,762	24,327	14,049	12,413	3,097	43,494	28,450	21,719	681	2,964	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	27	40	136	85	9	3	55	16	2	1	1	1	[illegible]
	Ownership ...	3,147	3,497	25,311	12,052	10,177	4,592	56,767	35 987	43,146	1,817	3,198	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	185	376	689	620	663	1,613	6,856	6,136	6,872	177	255	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	3,359	3,913	26,136	12,757	10,849	6,208	63.678	42,139	50,020	1,995	3,454	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	219	471	54,775	32,409	3,222	1,919	242,817	100,208	14,767	437	25,868	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	378	131	2,421	1,938	728	2,550	100,756	65,662	10,376	225	5,406	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	597	602	57,196	34,347	3,950	4,469	343,573	165,870	25,143	662	31,274	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	33	8,036	7,138	84	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	695	1,075	12,009	5,671	10,159	2,550	29,962	23,636	38,786	1,167	5,435	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	30	63	291	289	668	244	1,712	1,396	3,193	48	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	725	1,138	12,300	5,960	10,827	2,827	39,710	32,170	42,063	1,215	5,555	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	105	264	1,043	878	1,224	1,043	14,494	6,466	5,824	192	2,220	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	17	39	149	142	386	122	690	578	253	18	28	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	122	303	1,192	1,020	1,610	1,165	15,184	7,044	6,077	210	2,248	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	1	8	489	256	5	26	3,270	847	107	...	...	...	[illegible]
	Ownership ...	346	578	6,459	2,842	3,221	2,383	46,275	19,036	14,315	393	1,474	777	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	6	12	75	67	30	165	3,575	1,235	790	5	167	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	353	598	7,023	3,165	3,256	2,574	53,120	21,118	15,212	398	1,641	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	53	54	1,123	436	22	410	217,807	19,016	2,221	28	6,742	787	[illegible]
	Ownership ...	961	2,543	32,306	9,314	3,590	3,467	135,791	29,023	19,951	846	8,904	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	265	440	10,298	2,157	1,791	486	13,756	4,182	4,116	199	2,049	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	1,279	3,037	43,727	11,907	5,403	4,363	367,354	52,221	26,288	1,073	17,695	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	11	11	549	84	10	3	2,410	808	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	503	618	47,457	12,865	2,538	5,785	387,555	258,642	23,690	498	20,838	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	14	19	157	136	51	672	4,873	3,082	1,157	7	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	528	648	48,163	13,085	2,599	6,460	394,838	262,532	24,847	505	20,886	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	597	480	6,305	2,914	1,113	117	6,571	2,460	691	6	5,177	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Ownership ...	953	1,148	10,324	4,605	4,810	1,897	32,764	11,532	13,595	192	7,429	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	28	28	138	96	72	93	823	445	393	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,578	1,656	16,767	7,615	5,995	2,107	40,158	14,437	14,679	198	12,606	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	738	663	9,095	4,178	1,548	1,004	301,653	61,867	8,397	44	12,786	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Ownership ...	45,089	132,021	1,096,781	663,202	5,96,467	125,219	2,370,559	1,482,398	10,16,633	30,565	169,328	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy	6,351	15,404	57,113	45,478	36,533	25,826	258,493	192,918	1,19,367	2,546	12,936	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total ...	52,178	148,088	1,162,989	712,858	6,34,548	152,049	2,930,705	1,737,183	11,44,397	33,155	195,050	[illegible]	[illegible]

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1887—concluded.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,030	10,596	7,960	7,207	2,58,042	439	2,416	1,897	1,726	39,642	1,674	6,129	4,058	5,338	1,88,604
314	1,152	1,088	1,028	32,890	45	251	171	176	3,906	249	614	502	429	29,885
2,344	11,748	9,048	8,235	2,90,932	484	2,667	2,068	1,902	43,548	1,923	6,743	4,560	5,817	2,18,489
1	243	235	15	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,060	11,365	8,196	7,731	2,33,768	581	1,751	1,421	1,555	43,619	4,077	7,483	5,008	5,811	3,56,247
503	995	922	1,757	48,528	115	257	228	484	8,951	508	859	769	1,425	43,295
2,564	12,603	9,353	9,503	2,82,696	696	2,008	1,649	2,039	52,570	4,585	8,342	5,777	7,236	3,99,542
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,565	58,251	28,667	6,348	1,85,105	1,652	10,729	7,108	1,672	38,603	1,007	10,340	7,507	2,127	50,064
925	15,188	10,574	2,662	62,591	780	3,298	2,642	892	8,976	566	7,214	4,781	1,267	29,452
2,490	73,439	39,241	9,010	2,47,696	2,432	14,027	9,750	2,564	47,579	1,573	17,554	12,288	3,394	79,516
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,158	11,936	11,244	24,573	4,66,343	1,323	4,808	4,601	8,206	1,17,673	2,289	12,129	10,642	12,676	3,24,648
196	516	486	1,093	25,043	52	150	147	397	4,263	101	478	466	481	11,312
3,354	12,452	11,730	25,666	4,91,386	1,375	4,958	4,748	8,603	1,21,936	2,390	12,607	11,108	13,157	3,35,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
641	1,806	1,351	1,528	59,482	176	424	421	454	14,651	431	2,016	1,673	1,562	42,338
12	15	14	31	525	9	15	15	9	512	37	560	472	14	1,181
653	1,821	1,365	1,559	60,007	185	439	436	463	15,163	468	2,576	2,145	1,576	43,519
13	906	472	99	1,558	3	46	28	2	63	9	253	115	8	505
5,474	34,190	20,689	14,008	5,79,012	2,121	9,721	6,206	5,317	1,62,646	1,491	5,739	2,910	3,160	2,19,689
93	754	467	429	7,024	10	99	90	64	771	44	678	308	186	4,528
5,580	35,850	21,628	14,536	5,87,594	2,134	9,866	6,324	5,383	1,63,480	1,544	6,670	3,333	3,354	2,24,722
89	22,423	5,089	464	32,156	45	9,450	2,114	315	8,330	117	11,756	1,983	436	29,675
2,284	54,759	17,643	13,068	2,89,361	756	17,093	5,600	4,335	96,759	3,653	42,904	11,889	18,099	3,07,624
316	8,273	2,379	1,816	27,046	105	10,306	666	814	6,271	348	4,170	1,312	1,325	17,870
2,689	85,455	25,111	15,348	3,48,563	906	36,849	8,380	5,464	1,11,360	4,118	58,830	15,184	19,860	3,55,169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,273	150,808	100,641	11,900	5,10,198	1,378	86,039	42,275	6,700	1,46,667	2,980	87,330	46,155	5,521	3,20,234
27	143	93	56	1,350	9	55	52	26	380	149	893	734	494	1,479
4,300	150,951	100,734	11,956	5,11,548	1,387	86,094	42,327	6,726	1,47,047	3,129	88,223	46,889	6,015	3,21,713
8	1,408	582	422	1,565	5	3,494	1,329	20	701	187	2,171	517	203	6,814
1,134	10,985	4,819	6,390	2,04,365	273	4,748	2,180	3,078	44,777	1,626	12,644	4,433	6,105	2,70,380
19	224	106	135	1,539	5	3	3	2	13	21	175	100	114	1,433
1,161	12,617	5,507	6,947	2,07,469	283	8,245	3,512	3,100	45,491	1,834	14,990	5,050	6,422	2,78,627
234	31,280	10,761	2,189	57,244	76	16,583	6,605	5,340	14,438	365	39,611	13,120	3,315	48,756
97,016	743,452	490,758	4,44,047	1,18,37,765	34,377	2,91,311	1,88,963	1,72,604	31,84,441	36,189	347,839	1,94,396	165,449	62,35,208
10,444	47,971	36,042	33,239	8,27,971	3,509	19,723	9,050	10,827	2,10,089	3,123	22,760	14,977	10,846	2,48,156
107,694	822,703	537,561	4,79,475	1,27,22,980	37,962	3,27,617	2,04,618	1,88,771	34,08,968	39,677	410,210	2,22,493	179,610	65,32,120

No. 10.—Land Revenue of the Punjab for 1887-88.

Description of Revenue.	1886-87.		1887-88.				Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance at the end of 1887-88.	Number of sales or arrears of land revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.	Realization of balances of previous years.	Total realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Assessed land on the Revenue Roll.											
Revenue as in past year	1,94,25,432	1,95,76,462	1,98,07,146	1,94,16,376	1,13,174	1,95,29,550	...	...	3,80,533	...	...
Added to roll during the year ...	4,80,939	...	87,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taken off	99,225	...	97,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tribute	2,79,068	2,79,068	2,79,068	2,79,068	...	2,79,068	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above.	17,87,215	17,10,640	17,86,240	17,05,620	79,310	17,84,930	...	...	80,620	...	...
Total ...	2,20,71,879	2,15,66,170	2,18,61,973	2,14 01,064	1,92,484	2,15,93,548	...	...	4,61,153	...	...

No. 11.—Statement showing the Regular Organized Police of all kinds (Imperial, Municipal, Cantonment, Railway, Canal, Ferry, Pound, and Watch and Ward) maintained in the Punjab during 1887.

Total of all grades during the year.						Detail of number at end of year.				Arms provided.			Average annual pay of				Total annual cost, including contingencies.		
						Officers.		*Men.*					*Officers.*		*Men.*				
Remaining on 1st January 1887 from last year.	Recruited in 1887.	Total for 1887.	Died.	Discharged, dismissed and deserted.	Remaining on 31st December 1887.	European District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Native Assistant District Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Mounted.	Foot.	Fire-arms.	Swords only, or swords and batons.	Batons only.	Each European.	Each Native.	Each mounted man.	Each footman.	Paid from Imperial Revenues.	Paid from Local Funds and other sources.	Total cost.
20,030	2,077	22,107	357	1,847	*20,003	90	618	362	18,033	9,458	11,135	294	Rs. 5,010	Rs. 834	Rs. 108	Rs. 93	Rs. 25,06,232	Rs. 5,50,694	Rs. 30,56,926

* Includes 1,102 officers and men of the Railway Police.

No. 12.—Statement showing Religion, Races, &c., of the Organized Police of the Punjab on the 31st December 1887.

Classification.	Number of all Grades.	Remarks.	
Religions and Castes.		*Percentage of Religions, &c.*	
Christians	102	Christians	0·50
Muhammadans	11,310	Muhammadans...	56·54
Brahmins	1,553	Brahmins	7·76
Rájpúts	1,434	Rájpúts	7·11
Sikhs	2,760	Sikhs	13·79
Gurkhas	11	Gurkhas...	0·05
Kúkás	9	Kúkás	0·04
Mazbís	67	Mazbís...	0·33
Hindús of all other castes	2,754	Other denominations	13·78
Other religions	3		
Total ...	20,003		
Races.		*Percentage of Races.*	
Europeans	77	Europeans	0·38
Eurasians	15	Eurasians	0·07
Natives	19,911	Natives	99·54
Total ...	20,003		

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime.

Serial No. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	Cases. (4) Reported to have been committed during the year whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	(5) Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	(6) Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	(7) Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	(8) Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	(9) Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	(10) Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	(11) Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police. (12) *Suo motu.*	(13) By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	(14) By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	(15) Number of cases in columns 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in column 7. a Ending in conviction.	b Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	(16) Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	(17) Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	(18) Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	(18a) Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	115	Abetment of offences not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offences by public, &c.																			
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offences, &c.																			
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*																				
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	164	1	2	3	137	87	...	...	152	4	...	86	49	2	...	...	8	6	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	24	...	...	1	18	4	...	...	20	4	...	4	13	5	...	...	...	2	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	216	...	21	5	176	137	...	...	199	5	...	125	31	10	...	...	1	4	1
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	1,099	66	14	34	659	356	...	...	497	236	35	334	98	41	...	...	230	3	21
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	28	...	1	...	26	21	...	...	23	1	...	18	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,581	67	38	43	1,016	605	73	59	891	250	35	567	196	59	49	74	239	15	22

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*

8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder by dakaits	8	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder by robbers	59	...	2	9	39	23	...	...	56	...	...	23	16	16	...	...	...	2	...
11		Murder by poison	49	...	2	11	36	18	...	...	45	...	...	17	18	6	...	...	7	2	3
12		Other murders ...	447	1	29	89	326	191	...	...	424	12	4	190	117	106	...	...	27	5	4
13	307 ...	Attempt at murder ...	122	4	4	7	72	38	...	...	106	5	...	38	31	20	...	...	17	5	9
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	173	...	10	18	124	80	...	...	160	6	1	78	41	28	...	...	19	4	...
15	376 ...	Rape ...	189	5	1	...	87	32	...	...	100	16	4	32	29	9	...	...	37	4	9
16	377 ...	Unnatural offence ...	154	7	1	4	100	38	...	...	124	10	...	36	45	8	...	...	28	8	9
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	55	...	3	1	32	21	...	...	43	4	1	21	10	3	...	...	2	1	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	177	1	1	5	140	107	...	...	169	2	...	107	31	7	...	...	8	1	3
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purposes of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	4	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	1,681	19	34	66	1,098	709	...	...	1,287	96	13	679	250	58	...	...	147	26	37
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	79	3	6	7	27	8	...	...	65	3	...	8	17	3	...	...	17	2	11
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	27	...	...	...	16	11	...	...	15	5	...	10	5	...	...	...	2	...	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	221	11	2	9	170	94	...	...	173	12	1	92	58	9	...	...	14	2	6
24	263 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	565	55	8	15	306	106	...	...	215	137	28	101	51	16	...	...	83	11	19
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	45	1	...	...	17	2	...	...	5	8	1	2	1	...	...	...	10	...	4
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	19	1	...	2	9	3	...	...	2	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	1,280	34	13	24	938	406	...	...	695	156	16	348	207	23	...	...	138	29	57
29	304 A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	71	...	2	1	54	39	...	...	62	4	...	38	13	1	...	...	12	4	...
30	498 ...	(*Frontier districts only*). Enticing or taking away, or detaining with criminal intent, a married woman.	370	16	7	6	238	131	...	...	128	175	6	131	57	12	...	...	21	1	27
		TOTAL ...	5,795	158	126	276	3,834	2,059	78	54	3,883	653	77	1,956	1,000	329	42	66	593	107	198

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.						Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*																				
31	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	131	4	5	3	32	9	...	...	116	2	...	9	20	54	...	...	17	1	4
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	16	...	...	3	5	3	...	...	8	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	6	...	...
34		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	58	...	1	3	32	19	...	...	40	2	...	18	6	3	...	...	10	2	2
35	392, 393	Robbery. In dwelling house ...	32	...	1	2	14	7	...	...	25	6	2	7	11	1	...	...	7	...	...
36		Robbery. On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	111	4	...	7	54	35	...	...	103	1	...	35	18	8	...	...	5	...	...
37		Robbery. Other robberies ...	707	34	11	12	375	54	...	...	198	148	24	53	47	26	...	...	90	2	30
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1,197	29	23	32	483	201	...	...	836	186	15	187	158	32	...	...	94	22	29
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	1,109	57	31	20	525	220	...	...	722	101	14	201	199	36	...	...	148	7	25
40	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made pre-	16,556	419	696	160	3,496	2,411	...	...	15,859	68	11	2,408	1,010	174	...	...	296	129	89

41	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	73	3	5	8	126	74	...	...	125	11	...	72	30	4	...	...	8	6	3
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	7	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	7	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	20,103	550	773	251	5,152	3,037	89	59	18,044	525	68	2,997	1,505	340	16	66	681	169	182
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*																				
44	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	1,278	36	...	12	630	102	...	...	120	178	8	45	50	5	...	...	227	60	95
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	20	...	...	1	14	6	...	...	14	1	1	5	7	1	...	...	3	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
		TOTAL ...	1,300	36	...	13	644	108	25	17	134	179	9	50	57	6	15	47	232	60	95
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*																				
47	453 to 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	831	4	14	9	235	140	...	...	763	15	3	139	72	9	...	...	16	27	5
48	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	5,831	90	248	120	2,310	1,618	...	...	5,084	288	26	1,611	666	133	...	...	238	79	24
49		Theft ordinary	14,658	396	343	225	7,412	4,360	...	...	10,577	1,414	231	4,266	1,257	209	...	...	1,061	169	415
50	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	1,093	73	20	19	609	201	...	...	428	147	22	174	100	20	...	...	129	18	44
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	3,481	20	186	137	2,676	1,903	...	...	3,405	36	9	1,892	774	113	...	...	118	128	2
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	3,394	109	4	34	2,148	441	...	...	504	344	45	267	197	25	...	...	580	189	353
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	11	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
		TOTAL ...	29,299	692	815	544	15,393	8,664	78	56	20,769	2,245	336	8,350	3,060	509	36	73	2,144	610	844
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V. ...		58,028	1,503	1,752	1,127	26,039	14,473	80	56	43,721	3,852	525	13,920	5,824	1,243	29	70	3,889	961	1,341

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.						Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														a	b	c					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																				
54	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	144	4	...	4	94	24	...	...	23	26	3	18	13	...	...	...	30	2	11
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	6,047	...	65	306	5,687	4,513	...	...	3,800	2,153	39	3,850	899	390	...	...	7	308	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	151	...	1	8	153	120	...	...	152	...	2	120	31	3	...	...	2	1	...
57	"	" " Excise Laws ...	236	...	3	4	218	154	...	...	185	5	...	135	44	5	...	...	6	1	...
58	"	" " Opium Act ...	184	3	...	1	163	120	...	...	117	6	...	86	22	4	...	...	2	1	...
59	"	" " Railway Laws ...	90	...	1	2	56	40	...	...	86	...	1	40	16	1	...	...	2	4	1
60	"	" " Salt and Customs Laws.	52	1	...	3	49	46	...	...	43	6	...	44	3	5	...	...	...	...	...
61	"	" " Arms Act ...	260	...	...	9	216	168	...	...	238	5	11	172	46	16	...	...	3	5	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	10,831	45	16	34	10,775	9,523	...	...	10,635	75	...	9,461	1,220	22	...	...	5	39	3

63	Act III of 1880, Sections 14, 15, 27.	Cantonment Act	2,321	...	...	8	2,310	1,959	...	...	2,285	25	...	1,952	337	21	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act VII of 1871, Sections 71, 76.	Indian Emigration Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act XIV of 1882, Section 651	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	6	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy	16	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	90	...	...	69	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act ...	5	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Law	647	...	13	10	559	413	...	...	367	31	...	267	68	14	...	...	15	15	3
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29 ...	Prisoners' Act	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48...	Post Office Act	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act	16	...	...	...	15	14	...	...	14	1	1	14	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes	419	...	75	16	381	360	...	...	479	...	...	359	21	6	...	...	1	1	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act IV of 1874, Section 6 ...	Foreign recruiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47 ...	Punjab Laws Act	120	1	...	3	114	92	...	...	89	...	...	71	14	...	...	...	...	17	...
77	Act I of 1876, Section 15 ...	Telegraph Act	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 and 45 Vic., Cap. 48 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	7	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Act V of 1867	Army Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Regulation No. 4 of 1887 ...	Frontier Crimes Regulation ...	8	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	8	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	21,576	54	174	410	20,854	17,580	97	84	18,643	2,334	57	66,675	2,775	488	79	85	74	394	18
		GRAND TOTAL ...	79,604	1,557	1,926	1,537	46,873	32,053	85	66	62,364	6,186	582	30,595	8,599	1,731	46	78	3,963	1,355	1,359

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

Serial No. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	PERSONS. 19 Pending at the end of last year.	20 Received by transfer.	21 Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Arrested by Police.	22 Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Appearing under order of Magistrate.	23 Total of columns 19 to 22.	24 Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	25 Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	26 Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	27 Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	28 Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate.	29 Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court.	30 Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Magistrate.	31 Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Sessions or High Court.	32 Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	33 Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	34 Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	35 Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	36 Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: In custody of Police.	37 Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: On bail.	38 Number pending at end of year: Under trial before Magistrates.	39 Number pending at end of year: Committed to Sessions.	PROPERTY. 40 Number of cases in which property was stolen.	41 Number of cases in which property was recovered.	42 Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	43 Amount of property stolen.	44 Amount of property recovered.	45 Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offences by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*																												
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	3	...	164	9	176	...	3	...	173	71	2	91	4	90	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender...	2	...	38	2	42	...	...	...	42	23	...	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	8	3	287	49	347	7	6	...	332	91	5	223	...	197	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	577	...	4,185	677	5,439	3	23	...	5,412	1,999	10	2,935	38	2,783	...	...	1	...	1	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	...	30	11	41	...	1	...	40	11	...	28	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	590	3	4,704	748	6,045	10	33	7	5,999	2,195	17	3,281	42	3,097	66	59	5	9	1	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*

8	302, 303, 396.	Murder by thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder by dakaits	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	298	255	...
10		Murder by robbers	14	...	111	3	128	...	5	...	119	29	30	13	17	30	...	...	4	4	...	25	5	46	27	...	4,882	1,775	...
11		Murder by poison	15	...	54	...	69	...	...	...	69	16	19	3	21	24	...	...	13	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	105	...	...
12		Other murders	182	4	929	12	1,127	8	20	...	1,093	241	273	145	220	365	...	...	...	5	1	138	63	14	7	...	1,138	415	...
13	307 ...	Attempt at murder	13	...	131	3	147	...	2	...	139	62	17	27	18	45	...	...	...	3	3	12	3	2	2	...	72	26	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	40	...	353	7	400	...	8	...	383	81	42	83	56	139	...	...	...	9	...	29	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376 ...	Rape	...	1	109	7	117	1	5	...	111	51	6	34	6	40	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	7	...	118	1	126	1	4	...	119	60	1	44	1	45	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	1	...	67	2	70	...	5	...	65	18	1	38	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	5	...	148	...	1,153	6	3	...	143	32	1	101	1	102	...	...	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purposes of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	150	...	1,667	314	2,131	3	31	...	2,090	744	14	1,170	35	1,130	...	...	...	...	7	123	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	12	...	41	2	55	...	6	...	47	33	2	4	5	9	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	3	1	...	124	17	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	39	9	48	...	...	...	48	17	...	30	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	20	...	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	14	...	236	30	280	2	5	...	273	117	3	130	5	134	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	33	14	319	93	459	9	12	...	432	195	9	182	4	172	...	...	3	5	1	39	...	32	12	...	607	158	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	10	17	27	...	...	...	27	21	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	5	...	4	2	11	...	...	...	11	4	2	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	52	...	1,024	439	1,515	1	23	...	1,484	739	12	686	...	561	...	...	1	...	7	46	...	7	1	...	106	15	...
29	304 A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	...	106	2	110	...	5	...	104	39	...	61	2	63	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	498 ...	(*Frontier districts only*) Enticing or taking away, or detaining with criminal intent a married woman.	6	...	196	135	337	1	5	...	331	172	...	144	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	554	19	5,668	1,078	7,319	32	139	...	7 097	2,674	432	2,908	395	3,079	54	51	23	30	21	494	171	109	51	47	7,352	2,661	36

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

Serial No. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	PERSONS. Pending at the end of last year. (19)	Received by transfer. (20)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Arrested by Police. (21)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Appearing under order of Magistrate. (22)	Total of columns 19 to 22. (23)	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. (24)	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. (25)	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police. (26)	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. (27)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. (28)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court. (29)	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Magistrate. (30)	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). By Sessions or High Court. (31)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police. (32)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police. (33)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial. (34)	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. (35)	Number pending at end of year. *Before appearance before a Magistrate.* In custody of Police. (36)	Number pending at end of year. *Before appearance before a Magistrate.* On bail. (37)	Number pending at end of year. Under trial before Magistrates. (38)	Number pending at end of year. Committed to Sessions. (39)	PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen. (40)	Number of cases in which property was recovered. (41)	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. (42)	Amount of property stolen. (43)	Amount of property recovered. (44)	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. (45)
		Class III.—*Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.*																											
31	395, 397, 398,	Dakaiti	14	1	151	13	179	...	4	...	175	101	9	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	101	60	...	37,049	26,516	...
32	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	5	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	1,378	46	...
34		Robbery with hurt. By other means	3	2	54	4	63	...	1	...	61	23	3	26	3	26	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	44	15	...	3,150	1,376	...
35		Robbery In dwelling house.	8	...	23	...	31	...	1	...	30	18	...	8	1	9	...	...	2	...		1	...	20	7	...	1,676	193	...
36	392, 393 ...	Robbery On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	12	...	107	...	119	...	3	...	112	41	3	61	...	61	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	99	36	...	5,409	1,331	...
37		Robbery Other robberies	15	...	217	48	280	2	2	...	275	147	4	79	5	80	...	...	...	1	...	40	...	182	67	...	7,220	1,788	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	46	...	781	258	1,085	1	18	...	1,062	502	1	480	3	450	...	...	1	...	4	74	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

39	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	81	...	634	109	774	14	23	...	747	384	...	300	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	277	24	5,694	74	6,069	14	133	...	6,891	2,173	43	3,332	38	3,358	...	...	2	15	16	303	..	9,473	3,501	...	6,94,674	1,39,901	...
41	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8	...	121	30	159	...	2	...	156	68	...	83	...	81	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	16	14	...	665	270	...
42	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti, or habitually.	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	5	...	6	...	6	...	...	..	...	...	...		1	5	...	15	53	...
43	311, 400, 401...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	1	...	17	...	18	...	1	...	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	418	27	7,814	536	8,795	31	188	2	8,544	3,480	63	4,403	50	4,099	52	51	6	21	24	539	3	9,946	3,707	37	7,51,236	1,71,474	23
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the Person.*																												
44	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	35	...	197	902	1,134	...	7	...	1,127	901	1	204	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	5	...	20	2	27	...	4	...	21	14	...	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	40	...	217	904	1,161	...	11	5	1,148	915	1	210	1	90	41	37	...	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property.*																												
47	453 to 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	12	...	281	32	325	2	17	...	306	136	5	156	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	146	...	...	...	...	...
48	379 to 382	Theft of cattle ...	216	15	3,641	79	3,951	11	72	...	3,844	1,348	31	2,231	8	2,225	...	...	2	14	10	224	...	5,193	2,840	...	2,29,440	1,27,334	...
49	379 to 382	Theft ordinary ...	212	8	7,703	822	8,745	11	94	...	8,630	2,715	16	5,574	13	5,414	...	...	5	4	6	307	...	9,846	5,683	...	2,22,152	90,113	...
50	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust.	9	2	362	248	621	12	11	...	598	324	1	255	...	219	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	738	183	...	35,851	14,741	...
51	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property.	209	15	4,056	100	4,380	49	122	...	4,169	1,423	29	2,514	10	2,508	...	...	25	26	14	168	...	2,059	2,886	...	69,782	1,12,649	...
52	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass.	41	...	652	2,661	3,354	1	35	...	3,314	2,530	12	701	2	370	...	...	...	...	4	68	1	1	1	...	4	4	...
53	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle.	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	6	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	109	2	...
		TOTAL ...	699	40	16,698	3,945	21,382	86	351	2	20,867	8,479	94	11,434	33	10,892	65	64	32	44	34	794	1	17,989	11,594	64	5,57,338	3,44,843	62
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS 1 TO V.		2,301	89	35,101	7,211	44,702	146	722	2	43,655	17,743	607	22,236	521	21,257	60	58	66	97	82	2,307	175	28,044	15,352	54	13,15,926	5,18,978	39

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
					Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.							Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).						Number pending at end of year.									
																				Before appearance before a Magistrate.									
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrates.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																												
54	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	14	...	68	111	193	...	...	...	193	116	...	73	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	50	50	...
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character.	341	...	3,223	2,508	6,072	13	15	...	6,006	1,092	...	5,415	...	3,556	...	...	19	4	34	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act.	40	...	752	5	797	...	6	...	791	238	...	538	...	538	...	...	3	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		" " Excise Laws...	6	...	283	77	366	...	2	...	363	133	...	220	...	187	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		" " Opium Act ...	1	...	147	83	231	...	5	...	225	62	...	155	...	109	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		" " Railway Laws	2	...	76	...	78	...	6	...	72	21	...	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60		" " Salt and Customs Laws.	6	...	129	2	137	...	...	...	137	13	...	114	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	27	27	...	25	25	...
61		" " Arms Act ...	9	...	275	7	291	...	4	...	280	68	1	186	...	184	...	...	...	4	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act	Public and local nuisances.	38	...	11,162	135	11,335	...	2	...	11,329	1,363	...	9,944	...	9,850	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.																												
63	Act III of 1880, Sections 14, 15, 27.	Cantonment Act ...	14	...	2,389	48	2,451	1	...	...	2,450	354	...	2,075	...	2,028	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act VII of 1871, Sections 71, 76.	Indian Emigration Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act XIV of 1882, Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy ...	...	...	90	...	90	...	...	...	90	21	...	69	..	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act.	8	...	4	...	12	...	...	...	12	4	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Law	38	...	801	837	1,676	...	1	...	1,675	615	...	1,032	...	604	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	10	10	...	53	53	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners' Act	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Sec. 48.	Post Office Act	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act ...	...	2	20	...	22	3	1	...	18	2	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Secs. 19, 20	Criminal Tribes	20	27	372	7	426	3	1	...	420	25	2	385	...	378	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Sec. 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act IV of 1874, Section 6.	Foreign recruiting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1874, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act ...	3	...	120	49	172	...	3	...	169	44	...	124	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Act I of 1876, Section 15.	Telegraph Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 & 45 Vic., Caps. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	8	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	5	...
79	Act V of 1867	Army Act	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Regulation No. 4 of 1887.	Frontier Crimes Regulation.	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	4	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	540	29	19,945	3,870	24,384	20	46	2	24,265	4,184	3	19,523	...	17,841	89	87	22	8	45	533	...	40	39	97	233	133	57
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,841	118	55,046	11,081	69,086	166	768	1	67,920	21,927	610	41,759	521	39,098	71	69	88	105	127	2,840	175	28,084	15,396	55	13,16,159	5,19,111	89

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1887—concluded.

Part II.—Non-Cognizable Crime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			CASES.						PERSONS.							
												Acquitted.		Convicted.		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	2	1	...	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...
		Total ...	2	1	...	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.*															
2	121 to 130, 555	Offences against the State	10	1	...	1	...	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	882	973	328	1,301	637	1,003	1,852	1,979	412	461	9	1,023	2	72
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	263	178	38	216	103	129	174	207	58	39	...	106	...	4
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	421	542	107	649	248	492	774	830	256	204	8	313	4	45
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	166	174	14	188	60	66	147	166	64	27	14	22	1	38
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	100	38	19	57	46	33	45	58	13	12	...	31	...	2
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	99	109	...	109	...	36	34	32	1	28	...	3	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	195	128	45	173	135	137	696	818	79	137	...	599	...	3
		Total ...	2,136	2,143	551	2,694	1,229	1,897	3,726	4,094	887	908	31	2,097	7	164
	Class II.—*Serious offences against the Person.*															
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	54	40	9	49	39	22	26	34	10	10	1	11	...	2
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	10	20	1	21	9	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	64	60	10	70	48	23	27	36	11	10	1	12	...	2

		Class III.—Serious offences against Property.														
13	384 to 389	Extortion	484	469	19	488	202	112	264	263	167	42	...	50	...	4
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.														
14	345	Wrongful confinement	10	13	...	13	...	10	34	34	2	31	...	1	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	12,978	13,820	1,231	15,051	673	8,625	19,019	17,811	8,182	7,065	...	2,353	...	211
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	361	171	2	173	22	61	115	127	39	33	...	47	2	6
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	2,898	5,104	1,407	6,511	507	2,899	7,539	6,900	2,946	2,280	11	1,535	5	123
		Total ...	16,247	19,108	2,640	21,748	1,202	11,595	26,707	24,872	11,169	9,409	11	3,936	7	340
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.														
18	417 to 420	Cheating	851	1,008	96	1,104	221	450	696	749	317	212	4	202	...	14
19	403 to 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	502	508	64	572	378	272	388	488	107	82	9	282	...	8
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	87	80	7	87	33	39	61	71	24	19	...	21	...	7
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	1,461	1,488	213	1,701	241	956	2,230	2,250	778	664	...	766	...	42
		Total ...	2,901	3,084	380	3,464	873	1,717	3,375	3,558	1,226	977	13	1,271	...	71
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.														
22	298	Offences against religion	75	53	1	54	10	31	86	88	59	16	...	13	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	21	12	1	13	4	9	9	9	3	3	...	3	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	2,876	3,094	34	3,128	310	1,607	2,354	2,274	1,196	806	2	227	...	43
25	500 to 502	Defamation	276	245	52	297	19	124	237	238	123	83	...	31	...	1
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	573	973	288	1,261	58	599	1,089	1,088	414	562	...	107	...	5
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	223	212	83	295	100	197	523	599	97	77	...	419	...	6
28	291 A	Keeping a lottery office	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. O.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	1,866	2,811	385	3,196	1,499	1,842	9,255	7,858	2,474	1,348	...	4,013	...	23
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances	130	109	...	109	81	91	237	237	20	59	...	135	...	23
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	152	108	...	108	60	93	421	421	105	164	...	149	...	3
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	659	598	271	869	1	745	761	723	340	144	...	230	...	9
33	......	*Special Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.*	2,699	1,751	454	2,205	633	1,708	4,135	4,044	1,050	741	...	2,196	...	57
		Total ...	9,554	9,966	1,569	11,535	2,775	7,046	19,107	17,579	5,881	4,003	2	7,523	...	170
		GRAND TOTAL ...	31,388	34,831	5,169	40,000	6,329	22,391	53,212	50,408	19,341	15,349	58	14,889	20	751

No. 14.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab on the last day of the year 1887, with the Cost of Tribunals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases decided.					
											Original.		Appeals.			
Name of Province and Class of Court.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.
Punjab. Civil ...	107,010 square miles.	18,842,264	14	31	124	6	14	31	115	264	260,921	41,931	18,843	1,430		
Punjab. Criminal			13	31	124	6	13	*32	147	432	85,955	75,470	7,823	80	Rs. 26,52,321	Rs. 28,51,505
Punjab. Revenue			...	...	...	2	6	54	59	-204	26,379	5,304	3,501	513		
Total ...	107,010	18,842,264	13	31	124	8	20	64	147	448	373,255	122,705	30,167	2,023	...	...

18. Remarks.

	Grades of Judicial Officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.	Chief Court Judges ...	6	...
	Divisional Judges ...	14	...
	District Judges ...	29	2
	Subordinate Judges ...	3	12
Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.	Assistant Commissioners ...	24	2
	Extra Assistant ,, ...	10	82
	Small Cause Court Judges	11	2
	Munsiffs	...	84
	Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs.	...	202
	Honorary Magistrates and Honorary Civil Judges.	2	192
	Special Magistrates ...	20	14

* Includes one additional District Magistrate at Peshawar.

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Number of Persons					
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code	1	1	1	5	2	3	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, I. P. C.	2	2	1	4	...	4	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, I. P. C.	1,513	891	770	6,263	2,316	3,760	3	184	
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, I. P. C.	346	135	133	206	117	78	1	10	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, I. P. C....	1,354	1,157	1,156	2,260	1,040	1,165	3	52	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, I. P. C. ...	1,598	1,288	1,263	1,997	1,044	884	7	62	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII, I. P. C.	182	167	146	184	85	94	...	5	
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, I. P. C. ...	75	65	65	84	36	48	...	...	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, I. P. C.	852	646	625	1,724	525	1,167	...	32	
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV, I. P. C.	301	144	138	426	301	119	...	6	
Offences against the human body, Chapter XVI, I. P. Code. — Offences affecting life	1,218	1,026	808	1,651	784	643	15	209	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births	135	97	79	104	30	67	1	6	
Hurt	15,716	10,233	9,089	23,657	18,530	4,854	16	257	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1,900	864	705	1,896	1,525	335	1	35	
Criminal force and assault	29,340	18,161	16,535	40,603	34,456	5,756	12	379	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor ...	798	363	261	558	297	210	3	48	
Rape	213	113	86	108	66	37	...	5	
Unnatural offence...	160	116	89	106	60	45	...	1	

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Number of Persons					
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. Code. — Theft	21,850	16,067	8,389	12,396	4,236	8,016	12	132	
Extortion	995	219	181	447	387	51	...	9	
Robbery and dacoity	1,280	546	269	645	325	271	3	46	
Criminal misappropriation of property	840	454	432	627	309	306	...	12	
Do. breach of trust	1,559	788	634	852	497	332	5	18	
Receiving of stolen property	3,783	3,370	2,610	4,160	1,630	2,446	12	72	
Cheating	2,140	832	789	1,262	916	309	4	33	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	66	18	17	33	31	1	...	1	
Mischief	6,653	3,922	3,150	7,639	4,964	2,532	5	138	
Criminal trespass	23,167	19,048	6,099	11,562	6,724	4,577	18	243	
Offences relating to documents, to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	504	129	111	231	175	39	...	17	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	24	15	14	20	10	10	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	7,377	3,768	3,528	5,568	4,853	579	18	118	
Defamation, Chapter XXI	660	289	290	549	500	44	1	4	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	2,021	1,188	1,135	2,208	1,895	298	...	15	
Offences under special and local laws	31,262	26,848	26,043	60,103	18,386	40,915	27	775	
Total	159,885	112,970	85,641	190,138	107,052	79,995	167	2,924	

No. 16.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of the Punjab during 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485 ...	33	35	20	6	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	2,710	10,627	5,075	5,435	
3. Ditto ditto VIII, security for good behaviour ...	4,872	5,902	1,232	4,524	
4. Ditto against local nuisances, Chapter X	498	611	419	73	
5. Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	198	652	508	112	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Section 250	1,108	1,280	25	1,255	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,944	1,944	1,493	435	
9. Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII	257	406	136	261	
Total ...	11,620	21,457	8,908	12,101	

No. 17.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted: On regular trial.	Convicted: On summary trial.	Committed or referred.					
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	2,830	3	910	1,913	...	...	4	1,248	7	3,335	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	16,630	25	10,647	5,764	6	39	149	7,654	7	24,701	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	146,474	110	82,313	52,371	8,230	1,325	2,125	64,253	7	2,22,582	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	16,877	6	10,292	3,820	2,657	2	100	8,247	5	15,334	
District and Divisional Magistrates— Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	358	...	72	284	...	2	...	230	9	107	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	7,797	46	2,762	3,648	564	403	374	3,391	13	14,798	
Courts of Session*	1,680	26	560	833	...	157	104	790	36	6,635	
Chief Court†	197	...	29	142	...	...	26	142	50	42	
Total ...	192,843	·216	107,585	68,775	11,457	1,928	2,882	85,955	8	287,534	

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference.
† Ditto ditto by the Chief Court on reference under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

No. 18.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Persons sentenced to									
				Imprisonment.						
Class of Tribunals.	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security, or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	100	52	...	1,795	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	1,330	41	...	4,672	67	492	114
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	14,879	632	...	46,073	1,313	8,425	799
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	577	65	...	6,022	29	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	223	2	...	144	58	2	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	1,523	31	...	2,351	152	1,040	61
Courts of Session ...	...	211	...	495	...	15	189	10	126	77
Chief Court	97	40	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	97	251	...	19,131	823	15	61,247	1,629	10,085	1,051

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Detail of Punishment.																	
	Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
Class of Tribunals.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14.	1,556	239	...	...	...	...	10,616	10,471	109	105	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	3,661	916	85	10	...	...	42,236	31,480	4,867	199	808	478	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	36,960	8,379	617	110	7	...	4,04,541	2,99,024	26,227	2,208	9,430	4,668	4	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates.	5,737	248	37	...	...	...	14,828	12,461	530	281	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	29	108	7	...	...	...	4,328	1,290	322	1	45	179	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	890	943	306	193	17	2	1,28,467	80,053	30,106	40	263	586	726	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Session ...	7	114	41	25	...	2	20,745	6,078	394	...	89	67	391	25	...	...	...	...
Chief Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	48,841	10,947	1,093	338	24	4	6,25,771	4,40,857	62,555	2,834	11,043	5,978	1,122	28	...	...	...	...

Note.—A detail of columns 26, 27 and 28 cannot be furnished.

No. 18 A.—Statement showing the Particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals of the Punjab during the year 1887.

Part I.—*Showing whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number of Stripes Awarded.												Total.	
	5 *and under*		6 *to* 10		11 *to* 15		16 *to* 20		21 *to* 25		26 *to* 30			
Offences for which awarded.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	Adults.	Juveniles.
In lieu of other punishments.														
(Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)														
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	56	...	199	2	210	4	134	3	33	1	104	8	500	164
" 380, "	1	...	30	...	47	...	36	...	17	...	17	...	116	22
" 381, "	1	...	15	...	20	...	9	...	7	...	8	...	48	12
" 382, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in Section 411, "	...	...	27	...	53	...	46	...	6	...	27	...	145	[illegible]
" 412, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	1	...	2	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	9	8
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C. ...	...	...	5	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	5	...	14	[illegible]
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	2	...	5	...	13	1	4	...	2	...	7	...	27	7
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 346, I. P. C.	2	...	16	...	35	...	30	1	13	...	24	4	107	18
8. Offence under Section 49, Act XXVI of 1870	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
9. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871	1	...	10	...	3	...	5	1	2	...	3	...	24	1
10. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11. Hurt, as defined in Section 325, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	—
12. Criminal force or assault, as defined in Section 354, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Total ...	64	...	309	3	394	6	273	5	81	1	200	12	1,085	[illegible]

No. 18 A.—continued.

Part II.—*Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes.						Total.
	5 and under.	6 *to* 10.	11 *to* 15.	16 *to* 20.	21 *to* 25.	26 *to* 30.	
In addition to other punishments. (Sections 3 and 4.)							
A.—Section 3.							
1. Rioting, as defined in Section 147, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	5	5	26	29	9	49	123
" " 380, "	1	2	3	3	1	7	17
" " 381, "	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
" " 382, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Extortion, as defined in Section 388, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
5. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, I. P. C.	...	3	4	3	2	9	21
" " 412, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, "	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
7. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	...	1	2	4	3	10
8. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C. ...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4
9. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	...	1	2	7	2	20	32
10. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871	1	5	6	4	2	2	20
11. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Section 4.							
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 194, " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 195, " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354, I. P. C....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390, I. P. C.	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 591, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393, I. P. C....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 466, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 467, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 468, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 469, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	5	11
Total ...	7	19	46	55	22	107	256

No. 18 A.—concluded.

PART III.—*Showing whippings inflicted under Section* 5, *Act VI*, 1864, *on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	STRIPES.												
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.		
OFFENCE.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	TOTAL.
Section 147, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 251, " " "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 325, " " "	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
" 354, " " "	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 376, " " "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 377, " " "	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	6
" 379, " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 384, " " "	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 403, " " "	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 408, " " "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 429, " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 435, " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 436, " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	1	...	5	...	7	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	25

PART IV.—*Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments.*

1	2	3
Punishments.	Number.	REMARKS.
1. Total number of whippings awarded...	1,629	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been legally inflicted	14,004	
Percentage of whipping ...	10·42	

No. 19.—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number of persons.												
Tribunals.	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the Chief Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	9,533	...	2,611	3,412	2	851	2,148	10	173	...	326	12	
To Courts of Session	7,029	2	3,031	2,013	2	459	1,259	5	99	...	159	14	
To Superior Courts: By persons convicted ...	917	1	239	281	...	134	97	...	9	...	156	45	
To Superior Courts: By Government from judgments of acquittal ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
Total ...	17,484	3	5,882	5,706	4	1,444	3,504	15	282	...	644	10	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts... ...	2,736	...	1,935	...	...	...	...	...	618	78	105	11	
By Courts of Session	1,115	...	907	...	...	...	...	...	84	89	35	10	
By Chief Court	3,567	...	2,209	437	26	210	188	1	209	...	287	28	
Total ...	7,418	...	5,051	437	26	210	188	1	911	167	427	20	
Grand Total ...	24,902	3	10,933	6,143	30	1,654	3,692	16	1,193	167	1,071	13	

No. 20.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Suits for Money or Moveable Property.										Suits under the Rent Law.								Title and other Suits.																		
Class of Tribunal.	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of legal restraint or other cause.	For Pattahs or Kabúlyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religions and caste.	Administration suits.	Inter-pleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (under Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under the previous heads.	Grand Total.
Courts in the Interior.																																					
I.—Civil Courts.																																					
Unpaid Tribunals	2,442	2,039	2,577	71	183	155	73	877	149	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013	13	16	21	23	1	...	11	1	25	26	...	4	...	...	...	...	132	10,094
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	72,429	34,909	38,711	402	2,562	1,601	1,723	13,435	1,827	1,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,581	183	34	521	156	12	4	88	2	67	115	...	15	...	...	1	...	3,153	187,629
Small Cause Courts	7,835	4,284	4,390	75	3,679	1,289	1,358	1,141	58	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	551	24,250
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	5,179	1,729	3,205	19	80	206	108	952	191	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,869	306	69	564	317	19	5	191	44	1,421	48	...	...	2	1	14	...	108	23,244
Chief Courts of Districts ...	489	89	306	...	5	14	13	49	21	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,053	134	10	198	47	7	2	43	6	239	36	...	...	5	7	29	2	5	2,950
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total ...	88,374	43,050	49,189	567	6,509	3,265	3,275	16,454	2,246	1,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,516	636	129	1,304	543	39	11	333	55	1,752	225	...	19	7	8	44	2	3,949	248,174
II.—Revenue Courts.																																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,526	1,371	...	...	...	3,212	...	8,131	...	...	1,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	24,522
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	26	...	...	...	584	...	250	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	957
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,666	1,397	...	...	...	3,796	...	8,410	...	...	1,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	25,612
Courts at the Seat of Government.																																					
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Grand Total ...	88,374	43,050	49,189	567	6,509	3,265	3,275	16,454	2,246	1,673	9,666	1,397	...	...	...	3,796	...	8,410	24,516	636	1,900	1,304	543	39	11	333	58	1,752	225	...	19	7	8	44	2	4,521	273,789

No. 21.—Statement showing the Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Number of Suits instituted in different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
Courts in the Interior.										Rs.	
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	3,034	4,930	1,351	607	72	5	...	...	95	6,36,511	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	47,123	87,478	31,592	20,553	123	...	...	...	760	86,90,251	
Small Cause Courts	7,929	11,007	2,922	2,293	99	...	...	...	...	10,22,226	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts... ...	3,350	6,976	3,815	4,419	1,759	342	21	5	2,557	34,90,076	
Chief Courts of Districts...	49	189	194	526	449	765	82	39	662	49,51,559	
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	
Total	61,485	110,580	39,874	28,398	2,502	1,107	103	44	4,081	1,87,90,623	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	57	49	13	14	...	...	...	...	...	5,897	
Other Subordinate Courts	9,494	9,729	2,469	1,677	244	126	8	...	775	12,65,800	
Collectors' Courts	152	258	156	269	90	26	...	...	6	1,83,517	
Total	9,703	10,036	2,638	1,960	334	152	8	...	781	14,55,215	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.											
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Grand Total	71,188	120,616	42,512	30,358	2,836	1,259	111	44	4,865	2,02,45,838	

No. 22.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Number of Suits disposed of												Average duration of Suits.	
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*					
Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte.*	Dismissed *ex parte.*	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	11,307	3	2,076	2,104	2,103	1,135	164	107	22	2,126	839	628	19	29	29
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	208,850	1	39,377	41,215	36,238	22,325	2,615	1,061	211	39,561	14,074	12,172	402	31	30
Small Cause Courts	26,222	...	3,519	4,326	4,576	4,851	227	138	52	5,470	1,634	1,423	173	21	17
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	28,166	2	5,369	3,015	2,851	2,001	449	322	71	7,309	4,257	2,520	283	50	31
Chief Courts of Districts ...	3,683	3	352	350	200	205	31	60	10	1,191	708	573	83	66	48
Divisional Courts	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	108	114
Total ...	278,237	9	50,693	51,010	45,968	30,524	3,486	1,688	366	55,661	21,512	17,320	962	34	30
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	133	...	36	18	14	8	2	...	...	36	9	10	...	31	31
Other Subordinate Courts ...	26,561	...	4,233	3,468	2,517	1,668	541	264	35	7,891	4,184	1,760	221	41	24
District Courts	1,083	...	122	149	51	29	43	1	...	285	315	88	57	38	23
Total ...	27,777	...	4,391	3,635	2,582	1,705	586	265	35	8,212	4,508	1,858	278	41	24
Courts at the Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	2	253	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	2	253	...
Grand Total ...	306,021	9	55,084	54,645	48,550	32,229	4,072	1,953	401	63,877	26,020	19,181	1,242	34	29

No. 22A.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Court.	Total number of cases before the Court.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.
		Transferred.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte.*	Dismissed *ex parte.*	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.			
Courts in the Interior.														
I.—Civil Courts.														
Unpaid Tribunals	1,182	...	250	116	76	49	22	2	...	421	172	74	2	12
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	28,784	6	7,361	1,599	1,328	785	230	13	2	10,238	5,296	1,926	18	15
Small Cause Courts	1,523	...	365	122	42	57	10	...	...	455	414	58	1	12
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	6,695	...	2,602	236	152	106	73	2	2	2,009	1,198	315	14	17
Chief Courts of Districts	4,411	1	902	71	15	237	28	...	...	2,206	611	333	8	22
Divisional Courts	2,072	1	1,347	9	1	65	132	...	...	138	338	41	6	7
Total ...	44,667	8	12,834	2,153	1,614	1,299	495	17	4	15,467	8,029	2,747	49	16
II.—Revenue Courts.														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	15
Other Subordinate Courts	4,771	...	3,099	111	69	35	35	9	14	889	342	168	2	12
District Courts	145	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	5
Total ...	4,919	...	3,237	111	70	35	35	9	14	890	349	169	2	12
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.														
Chief Court	14	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Total ...	14	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Grand Total ...	49,600	8	16,171	2,264	1,684	1,345	530	26	18	16,357	8,378	2,916	51	18

No. 23.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887.

Part I.—Appeals from Decrees.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Heard *ex parte.*				Contested.							
Class of Court.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.
Courts in the Interior.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	31	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	7	1	8	4	2	...	36	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	9,178	25	1,781	355	112	37	44	35	3,014	933	1,400	833	609	10	27	26
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from Original decrees	13,192	49	1,041	383	542	22	83	34	3,627	446	1,967	684	4,314	} 2,349	139	165
Do. do. Appellate do.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1			
Total ...	22,408	74	2,829	739	654	59	128	69	6,649	1,380	3,380	1,521	4,926	2,359	83	191
B.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	1,796	...	125	115	107	1	5	8	602	124	272	208	229	52	47	...
Other Courts exercising the Collector's Appellate powers.	295	...	...	44	...	...	...	1	47	30	97	73	3	...	35	...
Divisional Commissioners' Courts...	1,884	...	157	36	136	...	2	1	546	87	194	140	585	165	75	13
Total ...	3,975	...	282	195	243	1	7	10	1,195	241	563	421	817	217	54	13
Courts at the Seat of Government.																
Chief Court ... { Appeals from Original decrees	247	7	15	3	...	...	...	...	15	11	7	8	181	161	431	1
Ditto Appellate do.	3,278	2	812	21	6	1	1	...	198	63	129	62	1,983	1,671	228	10
Total ...	3,525	9	827	24	6	1	1	...	213	74	136	70	2,164	1,832	238	11
Grand Total ...	29,908	83	3,938	958	903	61	136	79	8,057	1,695	4,079	2,012	7,907	4,408	122	215

No. 23A.—Statement showing the Business of the Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887.

Part II.—Miscellaneous (Judicial) Cases before Appellate Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.							
Class of Court.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.
Courts in the Interior.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	640	6	89	41	31	2	1	6	152	12	122	136	42	1	25	...
Superior Appellate Court other than Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from Original orders ...	717	19	71	22	44	1	4	10	189	11	98	59	189	} 73	83	8
Ditto Appellate orders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total	1,357	25	160	63	75	3	5	16	341	23	220	195	231	74	52	8
B.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	111	2	9	4	8	...	1	1	35	2	24	7	18	1	37	...
Commissioners' Divisional Courts	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	60	...
Other Officers with Appellate powers of a Divisional Court ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	...
Total	120	2	9	4	12	...	1	1	36	2	25	10	18	1	38	...
Courts at the Seat of Government.																
Chief Court ... { Appeals from Original orders	177	3	57	8	3	...	3	1	16	1	16	20	49	34	162	...
Ditto Appellate orders	237	...	71	5	...	...	1	...	24	2	24	49	61	45	161	...
Total	414	3	128	13	3	...	4	1	40	3	40	69	110	79	161	...
Grand Total	1,891	30	297	80	90	3	10	18	417	28	285	274	359	154	83	8

No. 24.—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Applications disposed of.						Amount realized		Number of Applications											
												On which moveable property		On which immovable property			On which possession was given				
Class of Court.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of movables.	Of immovables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
Courts in the Interior.																					
I.—Civil Courts.								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.												
Unpaid Tribunals	5,221	16	1,809	1,014	1,892	490	48	67,966 0 0	4,679 0 0	12	236	331	1,552	77	4	178	18	186	11	5	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	155,709	778	38,613	30,727	68,723	16,868	1,460	20,19,065 0 0	1,55,890 0 0	751	5,360	6,608	33,377	1,480	479	4,994	115	4,019	22	28	4
Small Cause Courts	17,488	698	4,664	5,198	5,761	1,167	176	1,62,541 0 0	76,471 0 0	124	1,579	508	1,299	1	79	2	19	...	3	...	30
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	22,380	102	6,045	12,885	9,544	2,804	382	6,10,265 0 0	69,240 0 0	152	658	1,538	2,198	465	89	983	350	2,093	129	29	2
Chief Courts of Districts... ...	6,690	165	1,965	1,116	2,448	996	116	5,97,346 0 0	1,31,689 0 0	53	125	258	901	113	27	192	56	893	155	9	...
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	207,488	1,759	53,096	41,940	88,368	22,325	2,182	34,57,183 0 0	4,37,969 0 0	1,092	7,958	9,243	40,327	2,136	678	6,349	558	7,191	320	71	36
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	27	...	15	4	...	8	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	8,531	58	4,110	1,168	2,337	858	29	74,515 1 9	7,006 11 2	62	84	409	2,156	16	36	71	34	931	16	3	33
District Courts	167	...	72	13	51	31	26	1,093 8 0	...	...	1	...	92	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...
Total ...	8,725	58	4,197	1,185	2,388	897	55	75,788 9 9	7,006 11 2	62	85	409	2,258	16	36	71	34	948	17	3	33
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																					
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	216,213	1,817	57,293	43,125	90,756	23,222	2,237	35,32,971 0 0	4,44,975 0 0	1,154	8,043	9,652	42,585	2,152	714	6,420	592	8,139	337	74	69

No. 25.—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency.										Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed.	
			Granted.		Rejected.									
Class of Court.	Total number for hearing.	Transferred, withdrawn, &c.	A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	230	69	36	22	53	...	...	50	42	25	1,86,708	43,809	57,346	41,908
Chief Courts of Districts	392	128	45	27	123	1	...	68	26	19	3,21,239	40,882	49,796	43,231
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	622	197	81	49	176	1	...	118	68	44	5,07,947	84,691	1,07,142	85,139

No. 26.—Statement showing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1887.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Jury Trials.					Assessors' Trials.			
						Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved			Number of cases in which Judge differed from		
Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C. P. C.	Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors.	One assessor.	Two or more assessors.	Remarks.
I.—Civil Courts.													
Divisional Courts acting under Act X of 1870	Assessors	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	
II.—Criminal Courts.													
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, C. P. C.	Jurors ...	5	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session	Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Assessors	3	...	460	...	...	...	...	...	375	23	60	
Chief Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction	Jurors ...	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	5	473	5	...	2	...	...	382	27	61	

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	250	2	252	651	13	664	901	15	916	628	12	640	273	3	276	260	2	262			
			Under-trial ...	23	1	24	382	7	389	405	8	413	400	8	408	5	...	5	16	...	16	277	2	279
			Civil ...	1	...	1	7	1	8	8	1	9	8	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Sirsa ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	53	...	53	53	...	53	53	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	293	...	293	294	...	294	292	...	292	2	...	2	6	...	6	6	...	6
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Rohtak ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	112	1	113	376	10	386	488	11	499	342	5	347	146	6	152	142	3	145			
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	252	8	260	256	8	264	245	8	253	11	...	11	12	...	12	156	3	159
			Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	2			
3	Gurgaon ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	12	...	12	333	14	347	345	14	359	330	14	344	15	...	15	20	...	20			
			Under-trial ...	·20	...	20	396	12	408	416	12	428	405	12	417	11	...	11	14	1	15	34	1	35
			Civil ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	...	11	10	...	10	1	...	1	...	...	...			
4	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	414	10	424	948	43	989	1,360	53	1,413	856	49	905	504	4	508	484	8	492			
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	57	1	58	71	1	72	69	1	70	2	...	2	8	...	8	496	8	504
			Civil ...	2	...	2	50	2	52	52	2	54	47	1	48	5	1	6	4	...	4			
	Do. ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	26	2	28	594	21	615	620	23	643	614	23	637	6	...	6	18	...	18	18	...	18
5	Karnál ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	105	...	105	330	3	333	435	3	438	336	2	338	99	1	100	82	...	82			
			Under-trial ...	18	1	19	369	7	376	387	8	395	362	7	369	25	1	26	23	1	24	105	1	106
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Umballa ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	359	8	367	961	25	986	1,320	33	1,353	848	21	869	472	12	484	320	5	325			
			Under-trial ...	22	2	24	595	15	610	617	17	634	601	16	617	16	1	17	29	1	30	356	6	362
			Civil ...	5	...	5	54	...	54	59	...	59	53	...	53	6	...	6	7	...	7			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1887—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
7	Simla ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	22	...	22	100	8	108	122	8	130	110	7	117	12	1	13	14	...	14			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	17
			Civil ...	...	...	...	35	1	36	35	1	36	31	1	32	4	...	4	3	...	3			
	Kasauli ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	51	3	54	51	3	54	50	3	53	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Dharmsála ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	82	14	96	327	40	367	409	54	463	305	49	354	104	5	109	99	7	106			
			Under-trial ...	1	1	2	151	12	163	152	13	165	145	12	157	7	1	8	7	1	8	107	8	115
			Civil ...	1	...	1	6	1	7	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Kulu ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	4	1	5	29	3	32	33	4	37	31	3	34	2	1	3	2	...	2			
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	18	5	23	18	5	23	18	5	23	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Hoshiárpur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	27	...	27	311	20	331	338	20	358	303	17	320	35	3	38	22	1	23			
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	252	14	266	266	14	280	263	14	277	3	...	3	7	...	7	37	1	38
			Civil ...	5	...	5	77	1	78	82	1	83	76	1	77	6	...	6	8	...	8			
10	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	232	12	244	666	28	694	898	40	938	676	33	709	222	7	229	204	7	211			
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	21	2	23	22	2	24	20	2	22	2	...	2	2	...	2	206	7	213
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do. ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	17	1	18	403	14	417	420	15	435	416	15	431	4	...	4	12	...	12	12	...	12
11	Ludhiána ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	120	7	127	560	30	590	680	37	717	510	28	538	170	9	179	160	6	166			
			Under-trial ...	58	4	62	466	31	497	524	35	559	510	35	545	14	...	14	26	2	28	190	8	198
			Civil ...	1	...	1	28	1	29	29	1	30	24	1	25	5	...	5	4	...	4			
12	Ferozepore ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	383	6	389	1,000	26	1,026	1,383	32	1,415	1,092	30	1,122	291	2	293	324	5	329			
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5	119	6	125	124	6	130	121	4	125	3	2	5	5	...	5	335	5	340
			Civil ...	4	...	4	87	1	88	91	1	92	82	1	83	9	...	9	6	...	6			

	Ferozepore ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8	385	18	403	392	19	411	381	18	399	11	1	12	10	1	11			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	41	...	41	41	...	41	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Fázilka ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	290	5	295	296	5	301	288	5	293	8	...	8	9	...	9			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	24	...	24	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Mooltan ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	523	5	528	1,403	38	1,441	1,926	43	1,969	1,224	34	1,258	702	9	711	595	5	600	607	6	613
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	79	31	110	79	31	110	77	31	108	2	...	2	3	1	4			
			Civil ...	12	...	12	96	2	98	108	2	110	102	...	102	6	2	8	9	...	9			
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	19	1	20
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	710	38	748	722	38	760	711	38	749	11	...	11	16	1	17			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	Jhang ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	216	1	217	666	15	681	882	16	898	562	13	575	320	3	323	231	3	234	296	4	300
			Under-trial ...	26	...	26	535	10	545	561	10	571	541	10	551	20	...	20	63	1	64			
			Civil ...	2	...	2	17	1	18	19	1	20	18	1	19	1	...	1	2	...	2			
15	Montgomery ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	283	3	286	1,034	11	1,045	1,317	14	1,331	915	13	928	402	1	403	286	1	287	316	1	317
			Under-trial ...	24	...	24	717	6	723	741	6	747	705	6	711	36	...	36	27	...	27			
			Civil ...	2	...	2	32	...	32	34	...	34	32	...	32	2	...	2	3	...	3			
16	Lahore ...	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,715	...	1,715	977	...	977	2,692	...	2,692	847	...	847	1,845	...	1,845	1,666	...	1,666	1,666	...	1,666
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
17	Ditto ...	Female Penitentiary.	Convicted ...	...	145	145	...	98	98	...	243	243	...	127	127	...	116	116	...	106	106	...	107	107
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
18	Ditto ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	458	...	458	1,554	...	1,554	2,012	...	2,012	1,380	...	1,380	632	...	632	496	...	496	508	...	508
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3	56	...	56	59	...	59	54	...	54	5	...	5	4	...	4			
			Civil ...	3	...	3	83	...	83	86	...	86	82	...	82	4	...	4	8	...	8			
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	1	56
			Under-trial ...	61	...	61	1,792	59	1,851	1,853	59	1,912	1,799	58	1,857	54	1	55	55	1	56			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	53	...	53	53	...	53	53	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kasúr ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
			Under-trial ...	28	...	28	736	4	740	764	4	768	756	4	760	8	...	8	20	...	20			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	175	...	175	175	...	175	175	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	Amritsar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	313	2	315	1,204	42	1,246	1,517	44	1,561	1,143	34	1,177	374	10	384	362	6	368	369	6	375
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	61	9	70	67	9	76	67	9	76	...	...	...	4	...	4			
			Civil ...	3	...	3	39	...	39	42	...	42	38	...	38	4	...	4	3	...	3			
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	24	...	24	1,225	50	1,275	1,249	50	1,299	1,218	48	1,266	31	2	33	33	2	35	33	2	35

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1887—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
20	Gurdáspur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	143	4	147	375	26	401	518	30	548	362	24	386	156	6	162	140	8	148			
			Under-trial ...	42	2	44	398	25	423	440	27	467	427	26	453	13	1	14	15	1	16	161	9	170
			Civil ...	5	...	5	47	1	48	52	1	53	46	1	47	6	...	6	6	...	6			
	Dalhousie ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	24	...	24	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	262	6	268	739	26	765	1,001	32	1,033	764	27	791	237	5	242	222	4	226			
			Under-trial ...	16	1	17	461	14	475	477	15	492	452	15	467	25	...	25	20	1	21	248	5	253
			Civil ...	7	...	7	60	1	61	67	1	68	53	1	54	14	...	14	6	...	6			
22	Gujrát ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	199	3	202	780	20	800	979	23	1,002	719	23	742	260	...	260	226	3	229			
			Under-trial ...	38	1	39	815	13	828	853	14	867	829	14	843	24	...	24	34	...	34	260	3	263
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
23	Gujránwála ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	299	3	302	1,725	19	1,744	2,024	22	2,046	1,716	21	1,737	308	1	309	247	3	250			
			Under-trial ...	22	1	23	628	17	645	650	18	668	622	18	640	28	...	28	22	...	22	276	3	279
			Civil ...	4	...	4	51	3	54	55	3	58	44	3	47	11	...	11	7	...	7			
24	Chenáwán ...	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,745	...	1,745	1,130	...	1,130	2,875	...	2,875	1,839	...	1,839	1,036	...	1,036	1,258	...	1,258	1,258	...	1,258
25	Shahpur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	200	9	209	1,133	29	1,162	1,333	38	1,371	1,031	22	1,053	302	16	318	297	9	306			
			Under-trial ...	37	1	38	720	22	742	757	23	780	739	23	762	18	...	18	22	1	23	324	10	334
			Civil ...	1	...	1	37	1	38	38	1	39	35	1	36	3	...	3	5	...	5			
26	Jhelum ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	285	6	291	937	35	972	1,222	41	1,263	933	36	969	289	5	294	210	3	213			
			Under-trial ...	21	2	23	530	31	561	551	33	584	508	33	541	43	...	43	27	2	29	239	5	244
			Civil ...	1	...	1	13	1	14	14	1	15	11	1	12	3	...	3	2	...	2			
	Pind Dádan Khan	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	10	...	10	332	21	353	342	21	363	335	21	856	7	...	7	10	...	10	10	...	10
27	Ráwalpindi ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	561	17	578	1,680	63	1,743	2,241	80	2,321	1,558	63	1,621	683	17	700	614	17	631			
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9	91	3	94	100	3	103	84	2	86	16	1	17	11	...	11	633	18	651
			Civil ...	1	...	1	58	3	61	59	3	62	53	3	56	6	...	6	8	1	9			

	Ráwalpindi ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	31	...	31	651	25	676	682	25	707	662	25	687	20	...	20	20	1	21	20	1	21
	Attock ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	2	...	2	289	2	291	291	2	293	273	1	274	18	1	19	11	...	11	11	...	11
	Murree ...	Ditto ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	30	2	32	30	2	32	30	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hazára ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	39	2	41	344	13	357	383	15	398	333	11	344	50	4	54	57	3	60			
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	406	13	419	420	13	433	400	13	413	20	...	20	26	1	27	83	5	88
			Civil ...	1	1	2	9	1	10	10	2	12	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	1	1			
29	Peshávar ...	Ditto ...	Convicted ...	322	11	333	1,515	41	1,556	1,837	52	1,889	1,414	38	1,452	423	14	437	376	10	386			
			Under-trial ...	76	2	78	1,643	69	1,712	1,719	71	1,790	1,604	67	1,671	115	4	119	101	3	104	489	14	503
			Civil ...	8	1	9	116	7	123	124	8	132	113	8	121	11	...	11	12	1	13			
	Mardán ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	13	...	13	247	...	247	260	...	260	252	...	252	8	...	8	14	...	14			
			Under-trial ...	39	2	41	776	20	796	815	22	837	780	20	800	35	2	37	28	1	29	43	1	44
			Civil ...	3	...	5	23	1	24	26	1	27	25	1	26	1	...	1	1	...	1			
30	Kohát ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	63	4	67	718	21	739	781	25	805	714	23	737	67	2	69	82	4	86			
			Under-trial ...	75	1	76	855	47	902	930	48	978	879	43	922	51	5	56	74	3	77	160	7	167
			Civil ...	10	...	10	50	2	52	60	2	62	55	2	57	5	...	5	4	...	4			
	Teri ...	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	250	1	251	255	1	256	243	1	244	12	...	12	8	...	8	8	...	8
31	Bannu ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	159	2	161	508	12	520	667	14	681	578	13	591	89	1	90	100	2	102			
			Under-trial ...	36	...	36	745	16	761	781	16	797	730	16	746	51	...	51	60	1	61	165	3	168
			Civil ...	6	...	6	52	2	54	58	2	60	47	2	49	11	...	11	5	...	5			
	Miánwáli ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Under-trial ...	10	1	11	169	6	175	179	7	186	177	7	184	2	...	2	7	1	8	7	1	8
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
32	Dera Ismail Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	269	5	274	751	14	765	1,020	19	1,039	617	14	631	403	5	408	288	5	293			
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	254	6	260	264	6	270	251	4	255	13	2	15	14	1	15	304	6	310
			Civil ...	3	1	4	13	1	14	16	2	18	16	2	18	...	...	...	2	...	2			
	Bhakkar ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...		...			
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5	270	9	279	275	9	284	249	9	258	26	...	26	12	1	13	12	1	13
			Civil ...	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...			
33	Dera Gházi Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	230	2	232	435	10	445	665	12	677	427	8	435	238	4	242	206	2	208			
			Under-trial ...	39	...	39	544	19	563	583	19	602	547	16	563	36	3	39	42	1	43	249	3	252
			Civil ...	1	...	1	13	...	13	14	...	14	12	...	12	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Rájanpur ...	Lock-up ...	Convicted ...	26	...	26	238	8	246	264	8	272	229	8	237	35	...	35	31	...	31			
			Under-trial ...	32	...	32	253	8	261	285	8	293	274	8	282	11	...	11	15	...	15	46	...	46
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
34	Muzaffargarh ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	58	1	59	666	5	671	724	6	730	681	6	687	43	...	43	58	...	58			
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13	597	7	604	610	7	617	583	7	590	27	...	27	23	...	23	82	...	82
			Civil ...	...	1	1	16	...	16	16	1	17	15	1	16	1	...	1	1	...	1			
		GRAND TOTAL...	Convicted ...	10,506	292	10,798	27,412	810	28,222	37,918	1,102	39,020	26,668	829	27,497	11,250	273	11,523	10,198	238	10,436			
			Under-trial ...	1,004	27	1,031	22,741	785	23,526	23,745	812	24,557	22,835	784	23,619	910	28	938	1,033	33	1,066	11,352	274	11,626
			Civil ...	92	4	96	1,497	41	1,538	1,589	45	1,634	1,462	42	1,504	127	3	130	121	3	124			

No. 28.—Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
								Received by Transfer.													Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.																								
								A. To undergo sentence.						B. In transit for transportation or to other Jails.							A		B		A		B		C		D. By order of Government.																		
																															A		B																
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From Jails in the Province.		From subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	250	2	650	13	900	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	901	15	916	44	...	4	...	37	...	386	9	28	...	...	...	113	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	11	...	273	3	260	2	262
2	Rohtak ...	112	1	375	10	487	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488	11	499	17	...	3	...	26	...	238	4	11	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	146	6	142	3	145
3	Gurgaon ...	12	...	327	14	339	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	14	359	208	13	...	...	11	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	20	...	20
4	Delhi ...	414	10	641	30	1,055	40	291	13	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	1,360	53	1,413	116	8	...	...	66	...	473	32	78	...	...	...	93	8	10	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	15	1	504	4	484	8	492
5	Karnál ...	105	...	298	3	403	3	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	3	438	32	...	3	...	23	...	237	2	9	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	1	82	...	82
6	Umballa ...	359	8	767	21	1,126	29	189	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	1,320	33	1,353	11	1	...	...	132	...	482	9	80	...	...	...	112	11	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	25	...	472	12	320	5	325
7	Simla ...	22	...	98	8	120	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	8	130	17	...	...	...	3	1	81	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	14	...	14
8	Dharmsála ...	82	14	327	40	409	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	54	463	29	2	8	...	19	6	186	30	13	...	...	...	40	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	104	5	99	7	106
9	Hoshiárpur ...	27	...	310	20	337	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	20	358	108	12	4	...	62	...	117	5	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	3	22	1	23
10	Jullundur ...	232	12	666	28	898	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898	40	938	84	3	...	...	57	1	439	17	25	1	...	...	66	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	222	7	204	7	211
11	Ludhiána ...	120	7	558	30	678	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	37	717	67	3	4	1	98	3	277	17	11	1	...	...	51	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	170	9	160	6	166
12	Ferozepore ...	383	6	959	26	1,342	32	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,383	32	1,415	131	1	10	2	141	5	629	17	17	...	...	...	150	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	10	...	291	2	324	5	329
13	Mooltan ...	523	5	974	36	1,497	41	429	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,926	43	1,969	160	...	8	...	76	5	732	22	52	...	...	...	181	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	9	...	702	9	595	5	600
14	Jhang ...	216	1	664	15	880	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	882	16	898	123	...	1	...	43	...	315	11	15	...	...	...	62	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	320	3	231	3	234
15	Montgomery ...	283	3	967	11	1,250	14	52	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1,317	14	1,331	177	1	2	...	88	...	486	10	14	...	...	...	141	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	402	1	286	1	287
16	Lahore Central	1,715	...	15	...	1,730	...	818	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	2,692	...	2,692	76	...	...	...	19	...	87	...	276	...	1	...	39	...	138	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	210	...	1,845	...	1,666	...	1,666
17	Do. Female	...	145	...	44	...	189	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	243	243	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	32	...	38	...	...	...	18	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	116	...	106	106
18	Do. District	458	...	1,490	...	1,948	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,012	...	2,012	270	...	5	...	218	...	635	...	48	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	28	...	632	...	496	...	496
19	Amritsar ...	313	2	1,204	42	1,517	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,517	44	1,561	94	11	2	...	75	2	789	17	42	...	...	...	123	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	16	...	374	10	362	6	368
20	Gurdáspur ...	143	4	373	26	516	30	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	518	30	548	5	1	1	...	31	...	263	17	16	...	...	...	43	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	156	6	140	8	148
21	Siálkot ...	262	6	738	26	1,000	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	32	1,033	47	4	5	...	49	1	581	13	24	...	...	...	55	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	237	5	222	4	226
22	Gujrát ...	199	3	774	20	973	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	23	1,002	137	5	5	...	82	3	403	14	22	...	...	...	66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	260	...	226	3	229
23	Gujránwála ...	299	3	589	19	888	22	19	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	...	...	...	2,024	22	2,046	1,182	3	2	1	58	4	322	7	39	...	...	...	103	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	308	1	247	3	250
24	Chenáwán Cent.	1,745	...	...	...	1,745	...	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,875	...	2,875	90	...	...	...	7	...	580	...	839	...	1	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	1,036	...	1,258	...	1,258
25	Shahpur ...	200	9	1,133	29	1,333	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,333	38	1,371	234	...	8	...	163	6	544	9	14	2	...	...	68	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	16	297	9	306
26	Jhelum ...	285	6	813	35	1,098	41	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	41	1,263	182	1	6	...	220	8	383	18	27	...	...	...	111	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	289	5	210	3	213
27	Ráwalpindi ...	561	17	1,113	48	1,674	65	495	14	...	...	...	...	72	1	...	...	2,241	80	2,321	355	8	26	1	187	3	774	34	85	5	...	...	112	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	8	...	683	17	614	17	631
28	Hazára ...	39	2	344	13	383	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	15	398	62	4	14	2	13	...	219	4	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	50	4	57	3	60
29	Peshâwar ...	322	11	1,515	41	1,837	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,837	52	1,889	203	2	77	1	49	1	926	29	10	1	...	...	134	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	2	...	423	14	376	10	386
30	Kohát ...	63	4	713	21	776	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	781	25	806	284	7	12	...	12	1	381	15	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	67	2	82	4	86
31	Bannu ...	159	2	504	12	663	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	14	681	143	1	10	...	54	2	284	8	10	...	1	...	68	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	89	1	100	2	102
32	D. I. Khan ...	269	5	597	13	866	18	143	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1,020	19	1,039	34	...	9	...	115	...	266	8	54	1	...	...	126	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	8	...	403	5	288	5	293
33	D. G. Khan...	230	2	421	9	651	11	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	665	12	677	105	2	3	...	55	2	181	4	25	...	1	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	238	4	206	2	208
34	Muzaffargarh	58	1	654	5	712	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	6	730	378	2	1	...	38	...	231	3	2	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	43	...	58	...	58
	Total ...	10,460	291	21,571	708	32,031	999	3,884	83	...	...	2	...	1,378	7	...	...	37,295	1,089	38,384	5,205	95	233	8	2,327	61	13,022	423	1,880	49	5	...	2,698	139	150	27	...	1	12	...	80	6	475	8	11,202	272	10,148	238	10,386

No. 29.—Statement showing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887.

3. Religion. A. Christians: A, Europeans; B, Eurasians; C, Natives. B, Muhammadans. C, Hindus and Sikhs. D, Buddhists and Jains. E, All other classes.

1 Serial No.	2 Jails	3 A Christians A Europeans M.	F.	B Eurasians M.	F.	C Natives M.	F.	B Muhammadans M.	F.	C Hindus and Sikhs M.	F.	D Buddhists and Jains M.	F.	E All other classes M.	F.
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	4	426	9	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	248	10	16	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	...	...	1	...	...	...	101	3	225	11	...	...	...	...
4	Delhi	2	...	...	1	...	...	227	1	412	28	...	...	...	...
5	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	213	3	...	...	...	...
6	Umballa	2	...	...	...	...	...	292	13	473	8	...	...	...	...
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	4	...	33	2	52	5	...	...	9	1
8	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3	243	36	...	...	37	1
9	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	12	192	8	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	15	345	13	...	...	29	...
11	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	18	253	12	...	...	27	...
12	Ferozepore	1	...	2	...	1	...	378	10	576	16	1	...	...	...
13	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	1	...	836	31	110	5	...	...	27	...
14	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	14	23	1	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	2	...	856	11	109	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	11	...	...	...	...
18	Do. District	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	...	582	...	...	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	...	...	1	...	...	...	453	25	750	17	...	...	...	...
20	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	3	...	175	14	195	12	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	15	306	11	...	...	...	...
22	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	17	45	3	...	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	13	165	6	...	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,039	29	92	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	752	34	61	1	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	1	...	1	...	...	...	974	44	137	4	...	...	...	...
28	Hazára	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	13	16	...	...	...	3	...
29	Peshávar	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,478	37	36	4	...	...	...	...
30	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	21	21	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	11	11	1	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	13	35	...	...	...	...	...
33	Dera Ghâzi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	7	23	2	...	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	3	54	2	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	...	18	1	11	...	14,953	466	6,429	239	17	...	132	2

4. Age. A, Under 16. B, 16 to 40. C, 40 to 60. D, Above 60.

5. Previous Occupation. *Males*: A, Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities. B, Professional persons. C, Persons in service or performing personal offices. D, Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals. E, Persons engaged in commerce and trade. F, Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c. G, Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise. *Females*: H, Married. I, Unmarried. J, Widows. K, Prostitutes.

6. Total.

1 Serial No.	2 Jails	4 A Under 16 M.	F.	B 16 to 40 M.	F.	C 40 to 60 M.	F.	D Above 60 M.	F.	5 Males A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Females H	I	J	K	6 Total M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	5	2	565	9	67	2	13	...	17	10	7	447	16	7	146	4	2	7	...	650	13	663
2	Rohtak	6	...	308	7	53	2	8	1	9	7	26	251	22	24	36	9	...	1	...	375	10	385
3	Gurgaon	8	...	259	12	60	2	...	...	7	...	64	229	21	6	...	10	...	4	...	327	14	341
4	Delhi	32	...	542	27	45	3	22	...	24	...	271	229	42	23	52	22	2	5	1	641	30	671
5	Karnál	12	1	258	1	28	1	...	...	10	...	77	136	6	...	69	3	...	...	...	298	3	301
6	Umballa	28	2	642	14	80	4	17	1	28	2	79	394	13	22	229	12	4	5	...	767	21	788
7	Simla	4	...	90	8	3	...	1	...	7	...	72	4	5	6	4	5	...	1	2	98	8	106
8	Dharmsála	3	1	252	31	64	8	8	...	8	...	8	219	20	1	71	27	...	13	...	327	40	367
9	Hoshiárpur	1	...	246	15	50	4	13	1	1	2	113	164	3	8	19	11	...	9	...	310	20	330
10	Jullundur	10	...	517	13	114	13	25	2	6	...	24	324	...	25	287	16	...	10	2	666	28	694
11	Ludhiána	1	...	468	24	80	5	9	1	16	...	99	218	22	34	169	25	...	4	1	558	30	588
12	Ferozepore	11	1	824	23	108	1	16	1	28	16	201	546	47	50	71	21	...	2	3	959	26	985
13	Mooltan	11	1	858	33	100	2	5	...	24	3	21	489	23	115	299	22	7	2	5	974	36	1,010
14	Jhang	9	...	548	10	94	5	13	...	5	...	43	456	15	3	142	12	...	3	...	664	15	679
15	Montgomery	4	...	828	11	124	...	11	...	13	...	5	587	9	38	315	8	2	1	...	967	11	978
16	Lahore Central	...	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
17	Do. Female	...	1	...	37	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	13	5	...	44	44
18	Do. District	21	...	1,295	...	146	...	28	...	24	...	204	815	...	20	427	...	...	...	...	1,490	...	1,490
19	Amritsar	21	...	1,017	33	139	6	27	3	23	...	93	516	31	131	410	36	...	2	4	1,204	42	1,246
20	Gurdáspur	3	...	324	21	40	5	6	...	8	6	35	172	3	...	149	24	...	2	...	373	26	399
21	Siálkot	6	1	629	23	94	2	9	...	7	...	2	272	...	...	457	24	...	...	2	738	26	764
22	Gujrát	10	...	644	13	112	7	8	...	9	4	63	584	18	55	41	14	...	6	...	774	20	794
23	Gujránwála Central	8	...	499	14	70	4	12	1	7	...	62	364	19	4	133	15	...	4	...	589	19	608
24	Chenáwán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	4	1	950	20	160	8	19	...	21	1	87	738	51	86	149	23	1	3	2	1,133	29	1,162
26	Jhelum	14	...	680	27	106	7	13	1	13	68	39	504	30	101	58	31	...	3	1	813	35	848
27	Ráwalpindi	6	...	974	39	126	8	7	1	38	23	168	626	21	45	192	40	3	...	5	1,113	48	1,161
28	Hazára	1	...	329	13	14	...	...	...	10	8	7	281	14	1	23	8	1	3	1	344	13	357
29	Peshávar	12	...	1,338	33	152	7	13	1	2	...	458	968	...	85	2	34	1	4	2	1,515	41	1,556
30	Kohát	6	...	610	19	77	1	20	1	20	...	73	560	7	...	53	15	1	5	...	713	21	734
31	Bannu	4	...	442	11	51	1	7	...	7	...	5	364	...	...	128	8	...	4	...	504	12	516
32	Dera Ismail Khan	2	...	497	7	94	6	4	...	22	...	6	311	14	41	203	9	1	3	...	597	13	610
33	Dera Ghâzi Khan	...	...	332	6	82	2	7	1	10	2	23	286	4	38	58	5	2	2	...	421	9	430
34	Muzaffargarh	3	...	582	2	69	3	...	...	17	...	15	402	...	35	185	2	...	3	...	654	5	659
	Total	266	11	18,358	556	2,606	123	341	18	444	152	2,451	12,456	476	1,014	4,578	520	28	124	36	21,571	708	22,279

Note.—Column 3 E includes Batwáls, Bherghoots, Bungalis, Chamárs, Dhonghís, Dúmnas, Juláhas, Mehtams, Sánsís and Sweepers.

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																								
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	A ...	28	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1	38
		B ...	106	6	54	1	36	...	23	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	232	7	239
		C ...	17	1	47	...	103	1	61	...	95	3	43	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	5	377
		D ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	...	153	8	105	1	145	1	86	...	100	3	46	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	650	13	663
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	10	...	22	...	49	...	65	...	79	3	41	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	273	3	276
2	Rohtak	A ...	9	2	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	25
		B ...	46	1	28	1	15	...	9	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	107	6	113
		C ...	7	...	38	...	47	...	57	1	51	1	43	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	2	247
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	62	3	74	1	68	...	66	3	54	1	43	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	375	10	385
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	2	...	19	...	20	...	38	3	37	1	28	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	146	6	152
3	Gurgaon	A ...	26	1	2	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	4	38
		B ...	56	4	16	...	8	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	90	6	96
		C ...	12	...	19	...	52	2	61	1	26	1	21	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	4	204
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	94	5	37	3	60	4	68	1	30	1	24	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	327	14	341
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	2	...	5	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
4	Delhi...	A ...	17	14	13	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	14	58
		B ...	21	1	54	3	24	1	75	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	184	5	189
		C ...	6	...	92	4	92	3	73	1	44	2	30	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	11	360
		D ...	47	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
	Total of admissions ...	...	91	15	159	7	135	4	151	1	55	2	32	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	641	30	671
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	22	1	43	2	178	1	127	...	64	...	59	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	504	4	508

5	Karnál	A ...	7	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
		B ...	102	1	20	...	39	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	176	2	178
		C ...	3	...	9	...	19	...	29	...	31	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	107
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total of admissions ...	...	112	2	29	...	63	...	40	...	32	...	16	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	298	3	301
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	...	...	5	...	23	...	11	...	28	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	99	1	100
6	Umballa	A ...	40	4	14	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	7	66
		B ...	184	6	72	1	39	3	18	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	319	12	331
		C ...	9	...	53	1	139	...	78	...	33	1	24	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	2	347
		D ...	37	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
	Total of admissions ...	...	270	10	141	4	182	4	98	1	38	1	26	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	767	21	788
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	3	1	16	2	114	3	190	...	98	3	28	1	18	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	472	12	484
7	Simla	A ...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
		B ...	46	6	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	7	59
		C ...	5	...	15	...	12	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	55	7	19	1	15	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	8	106
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	...	1	5	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
8	Dharmsála	A ...	4	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
		B ...	77	17	34	4	13	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	1	...	137	29	166
		C ...	23	1	24	1	54	3	35	3	16	...	24	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	8	189
		D ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	104	20	59	6	69	8	36	4	19	...	25	...	5	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	1	...	327	40	367
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	2	...	7	...	34	3	31	2	17	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	104	5	109
9	Hoshiárpur	A ...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14
		B ...	106	5	28	3	12	3	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	171	13	184
		C ...	8	...	29	1	31	2	18	2	20	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	5	125
		D ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	...	126	7	58	4	43	5	38	2	23	1	11	...	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	310	20	330
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	3	1	14	1	8	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	35	3	38
10	Jullundur	A ...	12	...	16	2	6	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	3	70
		B ...	111	5	42	5	28	3	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	216	14	230
		C ...	4	...	26	1	63	4	94	4	94	2	68	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	11	376
		D ...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
	Total of admissions ...	...	127	5	87	8	98	8	156	4	99	2	76	...	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	666	28	694
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	3	...	18	1	40	3	54	1	44	1	54	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	222	7	229

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
11	Ludhiána	A ...	26	6	8	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	7	46
		B ...	45	2	80	5	72	3	24	2	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	3	...	241	18	259
		C ...	2	...	46	1	54	1	77	2	59	...	26	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	5	273
		D ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Total of admissions ...	...	73	8	134	7	132	4	108	4	67	5	31	1	3	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	3	...	558	30	588
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	8	1	23	1	28	4	46	2	33	1	24	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	170	9	179
12	Ferozepore	A ...	38	5	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	6	48
		B ...	188	7	98	2	44	4	30	1	16	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	3	...	396	15	411
		C ...	16	...	56	1	208	3	124	1	91	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	513	5	518
		D ...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions ...	...	243	12	155	4	256	7	158	2	107	...	22	...	5	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	3	...	959	26	985
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	17	...	51	1	48	1	75	...	91	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	291	2	293
13	Mooltan	A ...	22	11	11	2	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	15	54
		B ...	146	6	118	6	57	5	78	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	407	21	428
		C ...	2	...	57	...	189	...	104	...	113	...	37	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	509
		D ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
	Total of admissions ...	...	170	17	187	8	249	6	185	1	124	4	45	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	974	36	1,010
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	6	...	68	4	183	2	192	1	101	2	84	...	65	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	702	9	711
14	Jhang	A ...	8	1	8	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
		B ...	21	5	106	2	30	3	14	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	181	12	193
		C ...	5	...	47	...	167	1	135	1	73	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	2	454
		D ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	...	34	6	161	2	202	4	151	1	82	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	664	15	679
	Total remaining on the 31st December...	...	3	...	88	...	138	1	85	2	49	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	320	3	323

15	Montgomery	A ...	14	...	3	1	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	31
		B ...	166	9	51	1	38	...	18	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	278	10	288
		C ...	98	...	53	...	182	...	127	...	158	...	30	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	650
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	...	278	9	107	2	221	...	157	...	166	...	33	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	967	11	978
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	17	...	20	1	57	...	105	...	174	...	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	1	403
16	Lahore Central	A ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		B ...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	49	...	665	...	712	...	89	...	190	...	119	...	...	...	1,845	...	1,845
17	Lahore Female	A ...	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
		B ...	...	9	...	8	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	31
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	12	...	13	...	10	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	44
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	15	...	11	...	37	...	27	...	...	...	13	...	7	...	...	...	116	116
18	Lahore District	A ...	27	...	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
		B ...	157	...	99	...	122	...	65	...	64	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	529	...	529
		C ...	18	...	101	...	151	...	210	..	284	...	113	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	...	897
		D ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
	Total of admissions ...	...	202	...	211	...	285	...	278	...	353	...	134	...	21	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1,490	...	1,490
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	62	...	65	...	154	...	145	...	195	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	632	...	632
19	Amritsar	A ...	52	3	8	1	5	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	4	78
		B ...	224	5	134	4	32	5	70	6	6	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	474	29	503
		C ...	17	1	120	3	150	3	104	2	129	...	58	...	22	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	9	619
		D ...	30	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	46
	Total of admissions ...	...	323	9	262	8	189	8	184	8	141	7	66	...	23	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	1,204	42	1,246
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	36	1	54	2	19	3	53	1	125	3	84	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	374	10	384
20	Gurdáspur	A ...	4	3	3	...	6	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	41
		B ...	54	1	18	2	27	4	13	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	119	9	128
		C ...	24	...	45	1	59	6	42	4	31	2	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	13	227
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	82	4	66	3	92	11	79	5	37	2	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	373	26	399
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	7	...	7	...	42	1	38	4	47	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	156	6	162

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
																			Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.								
																			A		B						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		For life.		For a term.		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
21	Siálkot	A ...	37	2	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	5	50
		B ...	152	5	36	3	22	4	90	2	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	4	1	331	16	347
		C ...	17	...	60	1	112	1	51	2	52	...	22	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	5	323
		D ...	34	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
	Total of admissions ...	...	240	7	106	7	136	5	141	4	55	...	45	1	4	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	4	1	738	26	764
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	17	...	19	...	59	1	56	2	55	...	24	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	1	237	5	242
22	Gujrát	A ...	32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	34
		B ...	188	7	23	2	26	...	31	1	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	286	11	297
		C ...	15	...	46	...	141	3	83	1	107	1	39	1	17	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	449	7	456
		D ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	...	236	9	69	2	167	3	114	2	115	2	45	1	17	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	774	20	794
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	6	...	18	...	77	...	56	...	84	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	260	...	260
23	Gujránwála	A ...	44	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1	51
		B ...	66	4	49	6	16	2	8	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	151	13	164
		C ...	10	...	37	1	64	...	127	3	76	...	60	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	5	384
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	...	120	5	90	7	82	2	135	3	82	...	69	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	589	19	608
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	2	...	14	1	10	...	80	...	116	...	84	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	1	309
24	Chenáwán Central	A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	228	...	629	...	107	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	...	1,036

25	Shahpur	A	...	25	...	1	1	5	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	1	34
		B	...	228	5	69	3	42	3	59	6	13	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	420	21	441
		C	...	56	1	81	..	184	4	104	1	184	1	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	669	7	676
		D	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
	Total of admissions ...	...		309	6	153	4	231	7	165	7	204	4	62	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	1,133	29	1,162
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		14	1	18	2	96	4	37	6	105	2	29	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	302	16	318
26	Jhelum	A	...	15	3	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3	25
		B	...	159	15	59	2	22	6	25	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	..	8	...	...	...	5	...	282	26	308
		C	...	32	1	96	2	146	2	105	1	85	...	37	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	6	514
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions ...	...		206	19	159	4	170	8	131	2	89	2	37	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	5	...	813	35	848
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		6	...	16	1	61	3	75	1	89	...	34	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	289	5	294
27	Ráwalpindi	A	...	25	4	2	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	6	40
		B	...	280	8	129	10	75	4	25	2	18	1	10	...	17	...	...	...	8	1	3	...	17	...	582	26	608
		C	...	35	...	100	6	163	5	67	2	88	1	31	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	16	513
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...		340	12	231	16	241	11	96	4	106	2	41	2	30	...	...	...	8	1	3	...	17	...	1,113	48	1,161
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		60	...	141	5	102	...	163	5	89	2	49	1	13	3	...	...	57	1	5	...	4	...	683	17	700
28	Hazára	A	...	34	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
		B	...	85	2	43	1	18	1	6	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	2	...	4	2	178	9	187
		C	...	20	...	19	...	30	2	15	1	20	...	12	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	4	126
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...		139	2	63	1	49	3	27	1	23	1	15	...	5	1	1	...	16	2	2	...	4	2	344	13	357
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		...	...	11	...	21	3	10	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	50	4	54
29	Pesháwar	A	...	36	6	8	...	18	6	179	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	14	255
		B	...	195	3	108	9	103	2	127	3	27	1	18	2	2	2	...	...	55	...	27	2	10	1	672	25	697
		C	...	9	...	123	...	148	1	66	1	121	...	67	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	2	590
		D	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Total of admissions ...	...		240	9	239	9	273	9	376	6	154	1	85	2	56	2	...	...	55	...	27	2	10	1	1,515	41	1,556
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		8	...	41	2	121	2	112	2	90	3	23	2	6	1	1	...	3	...	15	1	3	1	423	14	437
30	Kohát	A	...	9	3	5	...	6	1	219	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	6	246
		B	...	29	4	54	3	39	1	23	3	24	2	27	...	9	1	1	...	7	...	4	...	3	...	220	14	234
		C	...	14	...	19	...	52	...	43	...	45	1	50	...	18	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	1	247
		D	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	...		52	7	79	3	97	2	286	4	71	4	79	...	29	1	6	...	7	...	4	...	3	...	713	21	734
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...		3	...	7	...	26	...	7	...	16	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	67	2	69

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—concluded.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
31	Bannu	A ...	14	...	2	...	1	1	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	3	40
		B ...	126	2	39	2	35	1	15	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	237	7	244
		C ...	12	1	30	...	54	1	35	...	81	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	3	223
		D ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Total of admissions ...	...	152	3	72	2	90	3	72	2	89	1	6	2	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	504	13	517
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	4	...	12	...	21	...	19	...	17	1	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	89	1	90
32	Dera Ismail Khan	A ...	6	2	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17
		B ...	48	...	44	5	26	1	19	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	9	1	156	8	164
		C ...	28	...	67	1	103	1	78	...	85	...	45	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	3	411
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
	Total of admissions ...	...	82	2	116	6	132	2	100	...	97	...	51	...	3	1	1	...	6	1	...	...	9	1	597	13	610
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...	...	5	...	35	1	61	...	87	...	133	...	57	1	9	1	1	...	9	2	1	...	5	...	403	5	408

33	Dera Ghàzi Khan	A	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
		B	...	37	1	39	2	15	1	17	1	9	...	9	...	10	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	146	5	151
		C	...	...	...	12	...	36	...	56	2	81	...	70	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	3	270
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...		...	39	1	52	2	52	1	75	4	92	...	79	1	22	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	421	9	430
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...		...	1	...	5	1	30	...	48	3	88	...	49	...	12	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	238	4	242
34	Muzaffargarh	A	...	27	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	3	33
		B	...	89	...	26	...	28	...	102	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	251	1	252
		C	...	15	...	42	...	127	1	75	...	69	...	36	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	1	371
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...		...	131	2	71	...	155	1	178	1	73	...	38	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	654	5	659
	Total remaining on the 31st December ...		...	4	...	7	...	25	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
	Total	A	...	662	85	153	23	113	16	528	8	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,464	133	1,597
		B	...	3,543	152	1,775	97	1,106	75	1,044	37	232	32	137	8	46	3	2	...	189	14	40	2	116	8	8,230	428	8,658
		C	...	539	6	1,609	25	3,132	49	2,338	37	2,445	16	1,122	11	276	3	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11,479	147	11,626
		D	...	152	...	16	...	28	...	29	...	96	...	71	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	398
	GRAND TOTAL... of admissions ...		...	4,896	243	3,653	145	4,379	140	3,939	82	2,780	49	1,331	19	327	6	20	...	189	14	41	2	116	8	21,571	708	22,279
	GRAND TOTAL... of remaining on the 31st December ...		...	311	6	853	28	1,737	41	2,272	51	2,812	35	1,659	45	993	33	93	...	293	21	141	8	38	4	11,202	272	11,474

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

No. 31.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887 who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age, Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code.					
					A		B		C		D						A			B		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	650	13	663	81	...	16	...	5	...	102	...	102	16	...	15	5	2	7	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	375	10	285	26	...	6	...	6	...	38	...	38	10	...	10	6	...	6	1	...	1
3	Gurgaon	327	14	341	17	...	5	...	8	...	30	...	30	9	...	9	8	...	8	1	...	1
4	Delhi	641	30	671	28	1	27	3	120	2	175	6	181	27	20	27	32	...	32	6	...	6
5	Karnál	298	3	301	29	1	8	...	2	...	39	1	40	13	33	13	12	1	13	2	1	3
6	Umballa	767	21	788	71	...	22	...	7	1	100	1	101	13	5	13	28	2	30	1	1	2
7	Simla	98	8	106	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	4	...	4	1	...	1
8	Dharmsála	327	40	367	11	2	8	...	7	...	26	2	28	8	5	8	3	1	4	...	...	...
9	Hoshiárpur	310	20	330	30	1	15	1	14	5	59	7	66	19	35	20	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	666	28	694	39	4	29	2	26	4	94	10	104	14	36	15	10	...	10	...	...	...
11	Ludhiána	558	30	588	67	1	32	1	29	2	128	4	132	23	13	22	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore	959	26	985	103	1	9	3	5	...	117	4	121	12	15	12	11	1	12	1	...	1
13	Mooltan	974	36	1,010	104	...	39	...	11	...	154	...	154	16	...	15	11	1	12	4	...	4
14	Jhang	664	15	679	64	1	13	...	4	...	81	1	82	12	7	12	9	...	9	1	...	1
15	Montgomery	967	11	978	95	...	20	...	4	...	119	...	119	12	...	12	4	...	4	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central...	15	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	44	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
18	Do. District...	1,490	...	1,490	30	...	52	...	24	...	106	...	106	7	...	7	21	...	21	1	...	1
19	Amritsar	1,204	42	1,246	160	1	42	2	70	...	272	3	275	22	7	22	21	...	21	3	...	3
20	Gurdáspur	373	26	399	37	2	20	1	14	1	71	4	75	19	15	19	3	...	3	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	738	26	764	110	1	44	...	33	...	187	1	188	25	4	25	6	1	7	...	...	...
22	Gujrát	774	20	794	48	1	22	...	10	1	80	2	82	10	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála	589	19	608	85	2	17	...	8	...	110	2	112	19	10	18	8	...	8	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	1,133	29	1,162	74	...	14	...	8	...	96	...	96	8	...	8	4	1	5	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	813	35	848	73	...	12	...	22	...	107	...	107	13	...	13	14	...	14	2	...	2
27	Ráwalpindi	1,113	48	1,161	65	...	15	1	28	...	108	1	109	10	2	9	6	...	6	1	...	1
28	Hazára	344	13	357	8	...	3	...	1	...	12	...	12	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
29	Peshávar	1,515	41	1,556	158	2	35	1	48	...	241	3	244	16	7	16	12	...	12	1	...	1
30	Kohát...	713	21	734	36	...	2	...	4	...	42	...	42	6	...	6	6	...	6	2	...	2
31	Bannu	504	12	516	50	...	13	...	13	...	76	...	76	15	...	15	4	...	4	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	597	13	610	53	...	23	...	8	...	84	...	84	14	...	14	2	...	2	...	...	...
33	Dera Gházi Khan	421	9	430	42	...	18	...	12	...	72	...	72	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh	654	5	659	80	...	24	...	7	...	111	...	111	17	...	17	3	...	3	...	...	...
	Total	21,571	708	22,279	1,884	21	605	15	558	16	3,047	52	3,099	14	7	14	266	11	277	28	2	30

No. 32.—Statement showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3		4		5						6															7	8
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishment inflicted.																
												A		B—By Jail Officers.												C		
														A		B		C		D	E		F					
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Formal warning by Supdt.		Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6 C to column 3.	Ratio of column 6 D to the total number of other Jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	Hissar	260	2	...	...	26	...	160	...	43	...	1	...	37	...	21	...	10	...	2	135	...	23	...	229	87	1
2	Rohtak	142	3	3	...	51	1	40	...	19	...	...	...	3	...	10	1	56	...	...	25	...	16	...	111	76	...
3	Gurgaon	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	...
4	Delhi	484	8	7	1	65	...	471	...	283	...	16	1	144	...	2	...	205	...	25	262	...	171	...	826	168	3
5	Karnál	82	...	...	...	12	...	126	...	65	...	...	...	3	...	68	...	16	...	2	114	...	...	...	203	248	1
6	Umballa	320	5	4	...	4	...	587	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	431	...	67	...	1	48	...	64	...	613	188	...
7	Simla	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	...
8	Dharmsála	99	7	...	...	9	...	87	...	17	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	2	97	...	...	...	113	107	2
9	Hoshiárpur	22	1	2	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	15	65	...
10	Jullundur	204	7	...	...	9	...	169	3	52	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	15	1	5	198	2	7	...	233	110	2
11	Ludhiána	160	6	3	...	14	...	113	...	19	...	2	...	23	...	37	...	8	...	3	70	...	5	...	148	89	2
12	Ferozepore	324	5	2	...	22	...	25	...	28	...	4	...	23	...	11	...	6	...	15	7	...	13	...	79	24	25
13	Mooltan	595	5	2	...	22	...	518	...	59	...	5	...	20	...	...	...	191	...	25	127	...	232	...	600	100	4
14	Jhang	231	3	1	...	47	...	347	...	45	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	72	...	5	306	...	49	...	440	188	1
15	Montgomery	286	1	1	...	3	...	99	1	24	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	40	...	2	83	1	...	...	128	45	2
16	Lahore Central	1,666	...	8	...	634	...	1,448	...	232	...	5	...	429	...	...	...	3	...	59	1,796	...	27	...	2,319	139	3
17	Do. Female	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	374	...	29	...	...	...	97	...	153	...	10	...	...	143	...	...	403	380	...
18	Do. District	496	...	1	...	64	...	2,889	...	94	...	1	...	210	...	...	...	4	...	40	2,792	...	1	...	3,018	615	1
19	Amritsar	362	6	1	...	15	...	243	...	41	...	1	...	38	...	...	...	34	...	8	184	...	35	...	300	82	3
20	Gurdáspur	140	8	3	...	12	...	144	...	6	1	3	...	11	1	5	...	4	...	1	134	...	7	...	166	112	1
21	Siálkot	222	4	...	...	19	...	500	...	31	...	...	...	19	...	161	...	15	...	5	334	...	16	...	550	243	1
22	Gujrát	226	3	...	...	43	...	374	...	32	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	124	...	5	246	...	9	...	449	196	1
23	Gujránwála	247	8	...	...	16	...	47	...	69	...	4	...	...	...	24	...	6	...	3	93	...	6	...	136	54	2
24	Chenáwán Central	1,258	...	3	...	151	...	308	...	261	...	4	...	29	...	...	...	21	...	81	214	...	375	...	724	57	13
25	Shahpur	297	9	...	...	1	...	249	...	29	...	...	...	13	...	156	...	4	...	19	87	...	...	...	279	91	7
26	Jhelum	210	3	...	...	7	...	248	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	33	...	11	209	...	...	...	272	128	4
27	Ráwalpindi	614	17	13	...	117	...	1,060	...	111	4	17	...	46	3	72	...	41	1	50	1,035	...	40	...	1,305	207	4
28	Hazára	57	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	8	...
29	Peshâwar	376	10	3	...	24	...	270	...	15	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	18	...	11	259	...	4	...	310	80	4
30	Kohát	82	4	...	...	2	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	28	...	...	...	38	44	9
31	Bannu	100	2	2	...	36	...	270	...	51	...	2	...	86	...	161	...	5	...	10	93	...	2	...	359	352	3
32	Dera Ismail Khan	288	5	1	...	101	...	388	3	73	5	...	...	92	1	...	...	35	5	36	309	2	90	...	570	194	7
33	Dera Ghâzi Khan	206	2	...	...	28	...	146	...	28	...	...	...	36	...	12	...	29	...	4	100	...	21	...	202	97	2
34	Muzaffargarh	58	...	1	...	2	...	11	...	12	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	26	44	...
	Total ...	10,148	238	62	1	1,557	1	11,385	381	1,783	39	77	1	1,389	102	1,190	154	1,070	17	438	9,404	148	1,213	...	15,203	146	3

Note.—The difference of 15 between columns 4 and 6 *A* is due—

1*st*.—(*a*). To 10 recaptured prisoners, 1 at Gurgaon, 2 at Ferozepore, 4 at Gujránwála, and 3 at Chenáwán, who escaped in previous years, having been tried and punished in this year (1887) 10

(*b*). To 21 prisoners, 1 at Hissar, 10 at Delhi, 4 at Mooltan, 1 at Jhang, 4 at Ráwalpindi, and 1 at Muzaffargarh having been tried and punished by Magistrates for repeated offences against Jail discipline ... ... 21 — 31

2*nd*.—(*a*). To 12 prisoners, who escaped, *viz*., from Rohtak 3, Delhi 1, Umballa 2, Ludhiána 1, Mooltan 1, Lahore Central Jail 1, Peshâwar 2, and Dera Ismail Khan 1, not having been recaptured before the close of the year ... 12

(*b*). To 2 prisoners, 1 attempt to escape and another a case of suicide at Chenáwán, having been discharged unpunished by Magistrate 2

(*c*). To 2 prisoners, 1 attempt to escape and 1 escape at the Lahore Central Jail, having died before the decision of their cases ... ... 2 — 16

Difference ... 15

No. 33.—Statement showing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Punjab for the year 1887.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
				Of those in column 3 there were												Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left Jail					
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Hissar	650	13	650	13	...	...	...	...	260	2	29	...	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	20	...	17	...
2	Rohtak	375	10	370	10	1	...	4	...	142	3	21	...	14	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	6	...
3	Gurgaon	327	14	317	14	8	...	2	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Delhi	641	30	614	29	16	...	11	1	484	8	43	...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	11	...
5	Karnál	298	3	296	3	2	...	...	...	82	...	19	...	62	...	59	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	15	...
6	Umballa	767	21	760	21	2	...	5	...	320	5	47	...	42	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	17	...	12	...
7	Simla	98	8	91	8	5	...	2	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsála	327	40	320	40	5	...	2	...	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Hoshiárpur	310	20	297	20	6	...	7	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	666	28	653	28	13	...	...	...	204	7	36	...	69	...	56	...	13	...	...	...	6	...	40	...	23	...
11	Ludhiána	558	30	527	30	22	...	9	...	160	6	60	...	70	...	67	...	3	...	...	...	17	...	50	...	3	...
12	Ferozepore	959	26	958	26	1	...	...	...	324	5	38	...	63	...	46	...	16	...	1	...	14	...	34	...	15	...
13	Mooltan	974	36	969	36	3	...	2	...	595	5	42	...	19	...	15	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	4	...
14	Jhang	664	15	658	15	1	...	5	...	231	3	27	...	56	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	22	...	3	...
15	Montgomery...	967	11	962	11	1	...	4	...	286	1	19	...	24	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	8	...	6	...
16	Lahore Central	15	...	...	...	7	...	8	...	1,666	...	103	...	75	...	68	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	24	...
17	Do. Female	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	8	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	2
18	Do. District	1,490	...	1,487	...	1	...	2	...	496	...	27	...	59	...	54	...	5	...	...	...	22	...	26	...	11	...
19	Amritsar	1,204	42	1,185	42	17	...	2	...	362	6	44	...	62	...	51	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	21	...
20	Gurdáspur	373	26	368	26	5	...	...	...	140	8	18	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	738	26	737	26	1	...	...	...	222	4	17	...	45	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	12	...
22	Gujrát	774	20	772	20	...	...	2	...	226	3	13	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála	589	19	582	19	2	...	5	...	247	3	22	...	36	...	29	...	6	...	1	...	18	...	12	...	6	...
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,258	...	78	...	156	...	121	...	35	...	...	...	50	...	71	...	35	...
25	Shahpur	1,133	29	1,118	29	3	...	12	...	297	9	29	...	81	...	25	...	6	...	...	...	14	...	13	...	4	...
26	Jhelum	813	35	786	35	8	...	19	...	210	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	1,113	48	1,105	48	5	...	3	...	614	17	132	...	97	...	95	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	65	...	27	...
28	Hazára	344	13	344	13	...	...	...	...	57	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshawar	1,515	41	1,511	41	2	...	2	...	376	10	39	...	26	...	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	4	...
30	Kohát	713	21	712	21	1	...	...	...	82	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	504	12	503	12	1	...	...	...	100	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	597	13	592	13	3	...	2	...	288	5	57	...	99	...	88	...	10	...	1	...	67	...	25	...	7	...
33	Dera Ghási Khan	421	9	413	9	3	...	5	...	206	2	44	...	64	...	62	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	8	...
34	Muzaffargarh	654	5	633	5	18	...	3	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	21,571	709	21,290	707	163	...	118	1	10,148	238	1,004	8	1,296	10	1,160	10	127	...	3	...	291	1	741	7	274	2

No. 34.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887, excluding the Cost of Building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations or Repairs.

1	2	3				4				5				6			
Serial No.	Jails.	Average Number of Prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.			
		…icts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil Prisoners.			A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.			A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.		
						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Hissar	262			279	5,877	21	2	3	6 249	22	6	4	1,842	6	9	8
2	Rohtak	145	1	1	159	3,301	21	0	5	4,954	31	2	6	828	5	3	4
3	Gurgaon	20	15	2	35	673	19	3	8	3,040	86	13	9	1,287	36	12	4
4	Delhi	492	8	...	504	12,324	24	10	4	9,190	18	3	9	1,860	3	11	0
5	Karnál	82	24	4	106	2,079	19	9	10	4,747	44	12	6	1,194	11	4	2
6	Umballa	325	30		362	7,332	20	10	5	10,190	28	2	4	2,508	6	14	10
7	Simla...	14	...	3	17	469	33	8	0	1,502	88	5	8	948	55	12	3
8	Dharmsála	106	8	1	115	2,870	25	2	10	4,593	39	15	0	1,632	14	3	1
9	Hoshiárpur	23	7	8	38	735	24	8	0	2,777	73	1	3	912	24	0	0
10	Jullundur	211	2	...		4,542	21	5	2	5,906	27	11	8	1,794	8	6	9
11	Ludhiána	166	28	4	[illegible]	3,993	20	9	4	5,620	28	6	1	1,890	9	8	9
12	Ferozepore	329	5	6	34[illegible]	7,312	21	14	4	7,027	20	10	8	1,788	5	4	2
13	Mooltan	600	4	9	613	14,318	23	11	3	9,653	15	11	11	2,820	4	9	7
14	Jhang	234	64	2	300	7,200	24	2	7	6,567	21	14	3	1,932	6	7	0
15	Montgomery ...	287	27	3	317	[illegible]957	22	2	6	7,678	24	3	6	2,070	6	8	6
16	Lahore Central ...	1,666	...	...	1,666	[illegible]	25	10	7	35,744	21	7	3	5,542	3	5	3
17	Do. Female ...	106	1	...	107	[illegible]255	21	1	2	4,443	41	8	4	...	...	...	...
18	Do. District ...	496	4	8	508	11,5[illegible]	22	10	7	6,732	13	4	0	1,679	3	4	11
19	Amritsar	368	4	3	375	9,31[illegible]	[illegible]5	0	6	8,574	22	13	9	2,088	5	9	1
20	Gurdáspur	148	16	6	170	3,416	[illegible]	13	3	5,235	30	12	9	1,782	16	7	9
21	Siálkot	226	21	6	253	5,480	21	2	11	6,291	24	14	0	1,764	6	15	6
22	Gujrát	229	34	...	263	5,707				6,004	22	13	3	1,728	6	9	1
23	Gujránwála	250	22	7	279	6,261	23	[illegible]	2	6,677	23	14	11	1,908	6	13	5
24	Chenawán Central ...	1,258	...	...	1,258	47,148	37	[illegible]	4	25,420	20	3	4	12,493	9	14	11
25	Shahpur	306	23	5	334	7,962	24	3	8	6,251	18	11	5	2,028	6	1	2
26	Jhelum	213	29	2	244	5,607	23	2		5,741	23	8	5	1,860	7	9	11
27	Ráwalpindi	631	11	9	651	17,295	26	15	0	10,912	16	12	2	2,700	4	2	4
28	Hazára	60	27	1	88	2,025	23	4	5	[illegible]400	27	4	4	1,200	13	10	3
29	Pesháwar	386	104	13	503	11,470	23	6	6	4[illegible]	17	8	11	4,128	8	3	4
30	Kohát	86	77	4	167	3,887	23	13	6					3,168	18	15	6
31	Bannu	102	61	5	168	3,704	22	11	7	4,51[illegible]	25	8	8	1,625	9	10	9
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	293	15	2	310	8,809	28	9	7	9,238	[illegible]	13	9	2,457	7	14	10
33	Dera Gházi Khan ...	208	43	1	252	6,356	25	5	2	6,614	26	12	10	1,512	6	0	0
34	Muzaffargarh ...	58	23	1	82	1,968	24	4	9	2,626	32	[illegible]	11	1,356	16	8	7
	Total ...	10,386	765	123	11,274	2,82,730	25	5	8	2,56,207	22	11	7	76,3[illegible]	[illegible]	12	4

1	2	7								8				9				10	11		
Serial No.	Jails.	Hospital Charges.								Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
		A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.			C. Cost per head of average number sick.				A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.			A. Total Cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.						
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Hissar	238	0	13	8	47	9	7		951	3	6	9	1,156	4	2	4	16,313	58	9	0
2	Rohtak	219	1	6	0	54	12	0		398	2	8	7	523	3	4	7	10,223	64	9	5
3	Gurgaon	121	3	7	4	121	0	0		13	0	5	11	318	9	1	4	5,452	155	12	4
4	Delhi	1,034	2	0	10	57	7	1		2,158	4	5	1	1,230	2	7	0	27,796	55	6	0
5	Karnál	288	2	11	6	96	0	0		146	1	6	0	325	3	1	0	8,779	82	13	0
6	Umballa	410	1	2	1	51	4	0		161	0	7	3	1,005	2	12	5	21,606	60	1	4
7	Simla	3	0	2	9	...	...	...		1	0	1	2	201	11	13	2	3,124	189	11	0
8	Dharmsála	150	1	4	10	37	8	0		361	3	2	8	485	4	3	6	10,091	87	15	11
9	Hoshiárpur	27	0	11	4	...	...	...		114	3	12	10	572	15	0	10	5,137	141	2	3
10	Jullundur	166	0	12	5	33	3	2		332	1	1	5	534	2	8	1	13,174	61	13	6
11	Ludhiána	273	1	6	1	45	8	0		293	1	8	2	640	3	3	9	12,709	64	10	2
12	Ferozepore	239	0	11	3	119	8	0		665	1	15	10	1,281	3	12	3	18,312	54	4	6
13	Mooltan	327	0	8	6	46	11	5		1,685	2	12	7	1,360	2	3	6	30,163	49	9	4
14	Jhang	278	0	14	10	55	9	7		628	2	1	8	731	2	7	0	17,336	57	15	4
15	Montgomery	222	0	11	2	44	6	5		509	1	9	11	873	2	12	1	18,309	57	15	8
16	Lahore Central	4,537	2	11	7	76	14	4		4,210	2	8	5	9,684	5	13	0	1,02,472	61	8	1
17	Do. Female	583	5	7	2	64	12	5		363	3	6	3	1,327	12	6	5	8,971	83	13	4
18	Do. District	904	1	12	6	47	9	3		1,302	2	9	8	798	1	9	2	22,746	45	2	10
19	Amritsar	1,164	3	1	8	58	3	2		1,167	3	2	2	608	1	9	11	22,913	61	5	1
20	Gurdáspur	68	0	6	4	68	0	0		182	1	1	9	491	2	14	3	11,174	66	8	1
21	Siálkot	218	0	13	9	72	10	8		751	3	0	7	691	2	11	8	15,198	60	10	5
22	Gujrát	314	1	3	1	104	10	8		823	3	2	1	567	2	2	6	15,143	57	9	2
23	Gujránwála	504	1	12	11	56	0	0		80	0	4	8	824	2	15	3	16,254	58	13	6
24	Chenawán Central	2,5[illegible]2	2	0	10	52	11	1		1,234	0	15	8	5,009	3	15	8	93,886	74	10	1
25	Shahpur	129	0	6	2	43	0	0		1,439	4	6	0	1,051	3	2	4	18,860	56	14	3
26	Jhelum	253	1	0	7	84	5	4		1,087	4	7	10	1,142	4	10	10	15,690	64	8	3
27	Ráwalpindi	644	[illegible]	15	10	64	6	5		2,678	4	2	9	2,712	4	2	8	36,941	57	2	9
28	Hazára	187	2	2	0	46	12	0		68	0	12	6	664	7	8	9	6,544	74	10	3
29	Pesháwar	414	0	13	2	69	0	0		631	1	4	7	1,461	2	14	6	26,935	54	3	0
30	Kohát	206	1	3	9	41	3	2		220	1	5	7	941	5	10	2	12,688	76	9	2
31	Bannu	242	1	7	1	40	5	4		255	1	9	0	507	3	0	3	10,845	65	4	5
32	Dera Ismail Khan	538	1	11	9	67	4	0		1,136	3	11	0	1,135	3	10	7	23,313	75	6	7
33	Dera Gházi Khan	198	0	12	7	99	0	0		467	1	13	9	734	2	14	7	15,881	63	2	0
34	Muzaffargarh	298	3	10	2	59	9	7		196	2	6	8	414	5	0	9	6,858	83	15	4
	Total ...	17,978	1	9	6	60	8	6		2,604	2	6	2	41,994	3	11	7	7,01,836	62	8	10

No. 35.—Statement showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7													8	9		
						Average number employed on working days.														Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A	On Prison Duties.					On Jail Buildings.				K	L					
							B	C	D	E	F	Addition and alteration.		New Jails.			Public Works.					
												G	H	I	J		a	b				
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extramural labour.	Average number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	Hissar		259	4	5	...	6	22	20	49	11	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	2	8	55
2	Rohtak	3	142	4	1	...	...	16	13	28	36	1	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	11	34
3	Gurgaon		19	1	...	...	...	2	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	11	37
4	Delhi	4	488	17	5	...	12	48	8	104	24	...	9	...	...	263	...	...	...	2	10	54
5	Karnál	2	80	2	...	...	1	10	7	10	5	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	1	12	59
6	Umballa	4	321	8	1	...	1	29	37	28	22	...	48	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	9	47
7	Simla	...	14	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	14	50
8	Dharmsála	1	105	4	...	...	...	10	1	28	1	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	10	58
9	Hoshiárpur	1	22	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	9	50
10	Jullundur	5	206	5	...	...	9	17	10	25	6	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	4	8	67
11	Ludhiána	3	164	5	...	...	2	17	7	19	10	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	1	10	63
12	Ferozepore	2	327	2	1	...	1	33	8	23	6	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	...	10	77
13	Mooltan	6	595	7	24	...	20	57	58	62	31	1	...	...	...	359	...	...	...	3	10	60
14	Jhang	2	232	5	4	...	1	24	8	44	7	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	10	60
15	Montgomery	4	289	5	9	...	1	45	31	45	9	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	16	53
16	Lahore Central	1	1,665	59	18	...	18	196	33	349	55	...	...	...	...	937	...	...	...	1	12	56
17	Do. Female	2	104	9	...	...	3	11	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	3	11	69
18	Do. District	4	491	18	19	...	6	41	30	61	37	13	...	...	...	274	...	4	...	1	8	56
19	Amritsar	8	360	20	69	...	6	28	18	54	8	...	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	2	8	62
20	Gurdáspur	4	144	1	...	...	...	14	9	23	6	1	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	10	63
21	Siálkot	8	218	3	...	...	4	23	10	44	9	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	2	10	61
22	Gujrát	2	226	3	...	...	1	19	11	33	10	...	...	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	8	66
23	Gujránwála	2	249	9	10	...	...	25	19	28	11	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	10	63
24	Chenáwán Central	...	1,258	49	59	...	81	87	17	90	10	...	...	...	...	...	851	...	2	6	7	...
25	Shahpur	7	298	3	...	...	2	29	14	60	43	...	4	...	...	143	...	...	...	1	10	48
26	Jhelum	2	211	3	...	...	...	23	14	43	22	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	11	50
27	Ráwalpindi	9	622	10	3	...	12	63	20	110	17	...	...	...	...	393	...	...	3	2	10	63
28	Hazára	2	58	3	12	...	...	9	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	16	9
29	Peshawar	23	363	5	...	...	19	52	8	62	11	...	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	5	14	63
30	Kohát	6	80	3	...	...	...	9	4	13	2	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	11	61
31	Bannu	7	94	4	...	...	2	16	7	14	11	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	2	17	45
32	D. I. Khan	4	288	8	...	...	28	30	6	20	12	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	10	10	64
33	D. G. Khan	2	207	2	...	...	5	24	8	36	13	...	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	2	12	57
34	Muzaffargarh	1	57	4	...	...	...	8	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	...	14	47
	Total ...	155	10,356	295	249	...	241	1,041	486	1,518	459	16	63	...	...	5,219	851	4	6	2	10	51

No. 36.—Statement showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1887.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement X).		Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, Statement X).		Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XIII).		Average cash earnings per head of average strength.		Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).		Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	Hissar	16,313	0	58	9	1,376	0	4	15	14,937	0	53	10
2	Rohtak	10,223	0	64	9	1,537	15	9	11	8,685	1	54	14
3	Gurgaon	5,452	0	155	12	429	5	12	4	5,022	11	143	8
4	Delhi	27,796	0	55	6	3,391	12	6	12	24,404	4	48	10
5	Karnál	8,779	0	82	13	1,396	1	13	3	7,382	15	69	10
6	Umballa	21,606	0	60	1	2,733	6	7	9	18,872	10	52	8
7	Simla	3,124	0	189	11	189	4	11	2	2,934	12	178	9
8	Dharmsála ...	10,091	0	88	0	1,182	2	10	4	8,908	14	77	12
9	Hoshiárpur ...	5,137	0	141	2	331	11	8	12	4,805	5	132	6
10	Jullundur ...	13,174	0	61	13	6,163	15	28	15	7,010	1	32	14
11	Ludhiána ...	12,709	0	64	10	2,013	7	10	3	10,695	9	54	7
12	Ferozepore ...	18,312	0	54	4	3,342	10	9	13	14,969	6	44	7
13	Mooltan	30,163	0	49	9	4,094	15	6	11	26,068	1	42	14
14	Jhang	17,336	0	57	15	1,956	14	6	8	15,379	2	51	7
15	Montgomery ...	18,309	0	58	0	858	6	2	11	17,450	10	55	5
16	Lahore Central ...	1,02,472	0	61	8	17,776	1	10	11	84,695	15	50	13
17	Do. Female ...	8,971	0	83	13	1,016	1	9	8	7,954	15	74	5
18	Do. District ...	22,746	0	45	3	1,555	13	3	1	21,190	3	42	2
19	Amritsar	22,913	0	61	5	2,342	12	6	4	20,570	4	55	1
20	Gurdáspur ...	11,174	0	66	8	2,758	1	16	4	8,415	15	50	4
21	Siálkot	15,198	0	60	10	3,683	9	14	9	11,514	7	46	1
22	Gujrát	15,143	0	57	9	1,294	7	4	15	13,848	9	52	10
23	Gujránwála ...	16,254	0	58	13	3,225	5	11	9	13,028	11	47	4
24	Chenáwán Central	93,886	0	74	10	47,688	9	37	14	46,197	7	36	12
25	Shahpur	18,860	0	56	14	670	14	2	0	18,189	2	54	14
26	Jhelum	15,690	0	64	8	721	3	2	15	14,968	13	61	9
27	Ráwalpindi ...	36,941	0	57	3	3,038	10	4	11	33,902	6	52	8
28	Hazára	6,544	0	74	10	75	1	...	...	6,619	1	74	10
29	Peshâwar... ...	26,935	0	54	3	3,544	3	7	1	23,390	13	47	2
30	Kohát	12,688	0	76	9	878	13	5	4	11,809	3	71	5
31	Bannu	10,845	0	65	4	1,754	13	10	7	9,090	3	54	13
32	D. I. Khan ...	23,313	0	75	7	3,428	8	11	1	19,884	8	64	6
33	D. G. Khan ...	15,881	0	63	2	3,183	2	12	10	12,697	14	50	8
34	Muzaffargarh ...	6,858	0	83	15	1,066	5	13	0	5,791	11	70	15
	Total ...	7,01,836	0	62	9	1,30,549	11	11	9	5,71,286	5	51	0

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	... Convicts ...	199	18	217	260	2	262
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	16	...	16
		Civil prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	230	18	248	277	2	279
2	Rohtak ...	... Convicts ...	201	13	214	142	3	145
		Under-trials ...	17	5	22	12	...	12
		Civil prisoners ...	5	...	5	2	...	2
		Total ...	223	18	241	156	3	159
3	Gurgaon ...	... Convicts ...	65	6	71	20	...	20
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	14	1	15
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	65	6	71	34	1	35
4	Delhi ...	... Convicts ...	501	28	529	484	8	492
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Civil prisoners ...	10	3	13	4	...	4
		Total ...	511	31	542	496	8	504
5	Karnal ...	... Convicts ...	208	9	217	82	...	82
		Under-trials ...	16	...	16	23	1	24
		Civil prisoners ...	9	...	9	...	...	...
		Total ...	233	9	242	105	1	106
6	Umballa ...	... Convicts ...	667	18	685	320	5	325
		Under-trials ...	30	7	37	29	1	30
		Civil prisoners ...	12	...	12	7	...	7
		Total ...	709	25	734	356	6	362
7	Simla ...	... Convicts ...	39	7	46	14	...	14
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total ...	39	7	46	17	...	17
8	Dharmsala	... Convicts ...	143	20	163	99	7	106
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	7	1	8
		Civil prisoners ...	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Total ...	172	20	192	107	8	115
9	Hoshiarpur	... Convicts ...	50	8	58	22	1	23
		Under-trials ...	28	8	36	7	...	7
		Civil prisoners ...	20	5	25	8	...	8
		Total ...	98	21	119	37	1	38
10	Jullundur ...	... Convicts ...	298	18	316	204	7	211
		Under-trials ...	14	...	14	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	312	18	330	206	7	213
11	Ludhiana ...	... Convicts ...	201	23	224	160	6	166
		Under-trials ...	34	...	34	26	2	28
		Civil prisoners ...	26	2	28	4	...	4
		Total ...	261	25	286	190	8	198
12	Ferozepore	... Convicts ...	401	9	410	324	5	329
		Under-trials ...	15	...	15	5	...	5
		Civil prisoners ...	9	...	9	6	...	6
		Total ...	425	9	434	335	5	340

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1887.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
311	3	314	174	2	176	4	...	4	11	...	11
29	...	29	7	...	7	1	...	1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	3	343	181	2	183	5	...	5	12	...	12
184	6	190	215	4	219	4	...	4	5	...	5
9	...	9	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
195	6	201	222	4	226	4	...	4	5	...	5
29	...	29	60	...	60	1	...	1	...	...	...
28	4	32	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	4	61	74	...	74	1	...	1	...	...	...
626	11	637	713	4	717	17	...	17	15	1	16
9	...	9	13	...	13	1	...	1	2	...	2
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
639	11	650	726	4	730	18	...	18	17	1	18
91	...	91	101	3	104	2	...	2	...	...	...
42	2	44	39	...	39	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
133	2	135	140	3	143	3	...	3	...	...	...
472	12	484	236	5	241	8	...	8	25	...	25
16	1	17	11	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
494	13	507	247	5	252	8	...	8	26	...	26
30	1	31	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	1	36	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	7	137	93	16	109	3	1	4	10	2	12
8	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	7	147	94	16	110	3	1	4	10	2	12
35	...	35	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	...	58	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
263	7	270	121	5	126	5	...	5	1	...	1
3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
266	7	273	124	5	129	5	...	5	1	...	1
215	11	226	267	10	277	5	...	5	...	...	...
34	1	35	12	...	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	12	265	279	10	289	6	...	6	...	...	...
399	6	405	80	4	84	2	...	2	10	...	10
9	1	10	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
413	7	420	82	6	88	2	...	2	10	...	10

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

during the

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	Convicts ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	Gurgaon	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Delhi	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
5	Karnal	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Umballa	Convicts ...	7	...	7	9	...	9	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	7	...	7	9	...	9	...	...	...
7	Simla	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsala ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
9	Hoshiarpur ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
11	Ludhiana	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1887—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B			C			D			E		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
669	1,000	672	15	...	15	...	...	...	42·31	...	41·98	42·31	...	41·98
437	...	437	63	...	63	...	...	...	62·50	...	62·50	62·50	...	62·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
653	1,000	656	18	...	18	...	...	...	43·32	...	43·01	43·32	...	43·01
1,514	1,333	1,510	28	...	28	14·08	...	13·79	21·12	...	20·69	35·21	...	34·48
583	...	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,423	1,333	1,421	26	...	25	12·82	...	12·58	19·23	...	18·87	32·05	...	31·45
3,000	...	3,000	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	...	933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,176	...	2,114	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,473	500	1,457	35	...	34	...	...	...	30·99	125·00	32·52	30·99	125·00	32·52
1,625	...	1,625	125	...	125	...	...	...	250·00	...	250·00	250·00	...	250·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,463	500	1,448	36	...	36	...	...	...	34·27	125·00	35·71	34·27	125·00	35·71
1,232	...	1,268	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,696	...	1,625	43	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,333	3,000	1,349	29	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
737	1,000	742	25	...	25	...	...	...	78·12	...	76·92	78·12	...	76·92
379	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·48	...	33·33	34·48	...	33·33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
694	833	696	22	...	22	...	...	...	73·03	...	71·82	73·03	...	71·82
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
470	...	470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
939	2,286	1,028	30	143	38	...	...	...	101·01	285·71	113·21	101·01	285·71	113·21
143	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
879	2,000	957	28	125	35	...	...	...	93·46	250·00	104·34	93·46	250·00	104·34
591	...	565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
714	...	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
486	...	474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
593	714	597	24	...	24	...	...	...	4·90	...	4·74	4·90	...	4·74
1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
602	714	606	24	...	23	...	...	...	4·85	...	4·69	4·85	...	4·69
1,669	1,667	1,669	31	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
462	...	429	38	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,468	1,250	1,460	32	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
247	800	255	6	...	6	...	...	...	30·86	...	30·39	30·86	...	30·39
400	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
245	1,200	259	6	...	6	...	...	...	29·85	...	29·41	29·85	...	29·41

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

during the

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan	Convicts ...	654	33	687	595	5	600
		Under-trials ...	9	15	24	3	1	4
		Civil prisoners ...	7	4	11	9	...	9
		Total ...	670	52	722	607	6	613
14	Jhang	Convicts ...	282	15	297	231	3	234
		Under-trials ...	33	...	33	63	1	64
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	315	15	330	296	4	300
15	Montgomery ...	Convicts ...	598	30	628	286	1	287
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	27	...	27
		Civil prisoners ...	6	...	6	3	...	3
		Total ...	604	30	634	316	1	317
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts ...	1,671	...	1,671	1,666	...	1,666
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,671	...	1,671	1,666	...	1,666
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts ...	...	260	260	...	106	106
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	260	260	...	107	107
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts ...	565	...	565	496	...	496
		Under-trials ...	20	...	20	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners ...	15	...	15	8	...	8
		Total ...	600	...	600	508	...	508
19	Amritsar	Convicts ...	383	16	399	362	6	368
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total ...	383	16	399	369	6	375
20	Gurdaspur ...	Convicts ...	209	15	224	140	8	148
		Under-trials ...	27	7	34	15	1	16
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total ...	236	22	258	161	9	170
21	Sialkot	Convicts ...	425	21	446	222	4	226
		Under-trials ...	16	...	16	20	1	21
		Civil prisoners ...	11	...	11	6	...	6
		Total ...	452	21	473	248	5	253
22	Gujrat	Convicts ...	256	7	263	226	3	229
		Under-trials ...	28	...	28	34	...	34
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	284	7	291	260	3	263
23	Gujranwala ...	Convicts ...	366	15	381	247	3	250
		Under-trials ...	50	...	50	22	...	22
		Civil prisoners ...	7	...	7	7	...	7
		Total ...	423	15	438	276	3	279
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts ...	1,922	...	1,922	1,258	...	1,258
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,922	...	1,922	1,258	...	1,258

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1887—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
781	4	785	325	1	326	7	...	7	9	...	9
5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
792	4	796	332	1	333	7	...	7	9	...	9
394	5	399	198	2	200	5	...	5	1	...	1
31	2	33	22	...	22	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426	7	433	220	2	222	5	...	5	2	...	2
409	1	410	258	...	258	5	...	5	6	...	6
36	...	36	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
449	1	450	265	...	265	5	...	5	6	...	6
1,907	...	1,907	1,919	...	1,919	59	...	59	210	...	210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,907	...	1,907	1,919	...	1,919	59	...	59	210	...	210
...	146	146	...	430	430	...	9	9	...	5	5
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	146	146	...	431	431	...	9	9	...	6	6
632	...	632	873	...	873	18	...	18	28	...	28
5	...	5	11	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
641	...	641	886	...	886	19	...	19	29	...	29
450	10	460	1,038	15	1,053	19	1	20	16	...	16
14	2	16	10	3	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
465	12	477	1,048	18	1,066	19	1	20	17	...	17
179	12	191	57	3	60	1	...	1	3	...	3
18	1	19	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209	13	222	61	3	64	1	...	1	4	...	4
247	8	255	98	4	102	3	...	3	3	...	3
34	1	35	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
293	9	302	101	4	105	3	...	3	3	...	3
323	6	329	148	4	152	3	...	3	1	...	1
29	1	30	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
352	7	359	161	4	165	3	...	3	1	...	1
384	3	387	201	6	207	9	...	9	6	...	6
23	1	24	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
412	5	417	214	6	220	9	...	9	6	...	6
1,787	...	1,787	2,304	...	2,304	49	...	49	76	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,787	...	1,787	2,304	...	2,304	49	...	49	76	...	76

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

during the

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan ...	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Jhang ...	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts ...	17	...	17	74	...	74	57	...	57
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	17	...	17	74	...	74	57	...	57
17	Lahore Female	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	1	...	1	10	...	10	1	...	1
19	Amritsar ...	... Convicts ...	2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...
20	Gurdaspur ...	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	Sialkot ...	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
22	Gujrat ...	... Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujranwala	... Convicts ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts ...	3	...	3	18	...	18	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	3	18	...	18	...	...	...

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1887—continued.

12

RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.

A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
546	200	543	12	...	12	...	...	...	15·13	...	15·00	15·13	...	15·00
1,000	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
444	...	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
547	167	543	12	...	11	...	...	...	14·83	...	14·68	14·83	...	14·68
857	667	855	22	...	21	...	...	...	4·33	...	4·27	4·33	...	4·27
349	...	344	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·87	...	15·62	15·87	...	15·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
743	500	740	17	...	17	...	...	...	6·76	...	6·67	6·76	...	6·67
902	...	899	17	...	17	...	...	...	20·98	...	20·91	20·98	...	20·91
222	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
839	...	836	16	...	16	...	...	...	18·99	...	18·93	18·99	...	18·93
1,152	...	1,152	35	...	35	34·21	...	34·21	91·84	...	91·84	126·05	...	126·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,152	...	1,152	35	...	35	34·21	...	34·21	91·84	...	91·84	126·05	...	126·05
...	4,056	4,056	...	85	85	...	37·74	37·74	...	9·43	9·43	...	47·17	47·17
...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000·00	1,000·00	...	...	...	...	1,000·00	1,000·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,028	4,028	...	84	84	...	46·73	46·73	...	9·35	9·35	...	56·07	56·07
1,760	...	1,760	36	...	36	...	...	...	56·45	...	56·45	56·45	...	56·45
2,750	...	2,750	250	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	...	250	...	...	...	125·00	...	125·00	...	...	...	125·00	...	125·00
1,744	...	1,744	37	...	37	1·97	...	1·97	55·12	...	55·12	57·09	...	57·09
2,867	2,500	2,861	52	166	54	...	...	...	44·19	...	43·48	44·19	...	43·48
2,500	...	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250·00	...	250·00	250·00	...	250·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,840	3,000	2,843	51	166	53	...	...	...	46·07	...	45·33	46·07	...	45·33
407	375	405	7	...	7	...	...	...	21·43	...	20·27	21·43	...	20·27
267	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	...	62·50	66·67	...	62·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379	333	376	6	...	6	...	...	...	24·84	...	23·52	24·84	...	23·52
441	1,000	451	13	...	13	...	...	...	13·51	...	13·27	13·51	...	13·27
150	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
407	800	415	12	...	12	...	...	...	12·09	...	11·86	12·09	...	11·86
655	1,333	664	13	...	13	...	...	...	4·42	...	4·37	4·42	...	4·37
353	...	353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
619	1,333	627	12	...	11	...	...	...	3·85	...	3·80	3·85	...	3·80
814	2,000	828	36	...	36	...	...	...	24·29	...	24·00	24·29	...	24·00
545	...	545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
775	2,000	788	33	...	32	...	...	...	21·74	...	21·50	21·74	...	21·50
1,831	...	1,831	39	...	39	...	...	...	60·41	...	60·41	60·41	...	60·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,831	...	1,831	39	...	39	...	...	...	60·41	...	60·41	60·41	...	60·41

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur ...	Convicts ...	227	6	233	297	9	306
		Under-trials ...	33	3	36	22	1	23
		Civil prisoners ...	4	...	4	5	...	5
		Total ...	264	9	273	324	10	334
26	Jhelum ...	Convicts ...	292	15	307	210	3	213
		Under-trials ...	34	3	37	27	2	29
		Civil prisoners ...	10	...	10	2	...	2
		Total ...	336	18	354	239	5	244
27	Rawalpindi ...	Convicts ...	659	60	719	614	17	631
		Under-trials ...	8	...	8	11	...	11
		Civil prisoners ...	7	...	7	8	1	9
		Total ...	674	60	734	633	18	651
28	Hazara ...	Convicts ...	12	4	16	57	3	60
		Under-trials ...	15	...	15	26	1	27
		Civil prisoners ...	6	...	6	...	1	1
		Total ...	33	4	37	83	5	88
29	Peshawar ...	Convicts ...	391	16	407	376	10	386
		Under-trials ...	113	13	126	101	3	104
		Civil prisoners ...	9	3	12	12	1	13
		Total ...	513	32	545	489	14	503
30	Kohat ...	Convicts ...	86	17	103	82	4	86
		Under-trials ...	34	...	34	74	3	77
		Civil prisoners ...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Total ...	124	17	141	160	7	167
31	Bannu ...	Convicts ...	75	12	87	100	2	102
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	60	1	61
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total ...	105	12	117	165	3	168
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Convicts ...	454	29	483	288	5	293
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	14	1	15
		Civil prisoners ...	7	2	9	2	...	2
		Total ...	461	31	492	304	6	310
33	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	Convicts ...	262	14	276	206	2	208
		Under-trials ...	18	6	24	42	1	43
		Civil prisoners ...	18	...	18	1	...	1
		Total ...	298	20	318	249	3	252
34	Muzaffargarh ...	Convicts ...	41	4	45	58	...	58
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	23	...	23
		Civil prisoners ...	15	5	20	1	...	1
		Total ...	56	9	65	82	...	82
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	12,803	766	13,569	10,148	238	10,386
		Under-trials ...	670	67	737	741	24	765
		Civil prisoners ...	229	24	253	120	3	123
		TOTAL ...	13,702	857	14,559	11,009	265	11,274

* Two convicted prisoners committed suicide—

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1887—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.*		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
498	14	512	87	11	98	3	...	3	...	...	...
36	...	36	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
536	14	550	101	11	112	3	...	3	...	...	...
292	15	307	85	4	89	3	...	3	3	...	3
34	3	37	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336	18	354	96	5	101	3	...	3	3	...	3
809	26	835	725	13	738	10	...	10	8	...	8
19	1	20	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
831	27	858	739	13	752	10	...	10	8	...	8
68	5	73	75	12	87	3	...	3	4	...	4
49	1	50	26	4	30	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	7	124	101	16	117	4	...	4	4	...	4
444	15	459	393	11	404	5	...	5	2	...	2
171	2	173	39	1	40	1	...	1	4	...	4
9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
624	18	642	432	12	444	6	...	6	6	...	6
168	6	174	106	1	107	3	...	3	3	...	3
78	3	81	90	1	91	2	...	2	3	...	3
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
249	9	258	196	2	198	5	...	5	6	...	6
122	2	124	310	1	311	4	...	4	6	...	6
142	...	142	65	2	67	2	...	2	3	...	3
7	...	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
271	2	273	378	3	381	6	...	6	9	...	9
403	5	408	445	17	462	8	...	8	8	...	8
13	2	15	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
416	7	423	450	17	467	8	...	8	8	...	8
264	3	267	78	...	78	2	...	2	3	...	3
35	3	38	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
301	6	307	92	...	92	2	...	2	3	...	3
111	...	111	149	...	149	4	...	4	2	...	2
19	...	19	19	...	19	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	...	131	168	...	168	5	...	5	2	...	2
13,457	350	13,807	11,952	588	12,540	274	11	285	475	8	483
992	32	1,024	494	15	509	12	...	12	17	1	18
119	3	122	13	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
14,568	385	14,953	12,459	603	13,062	286	11	297	493	9	*502

the Umballa Jail and one in the Ráwalpindi Jail.

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
27	Rawalpindi ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
28	Hazara	Convicts ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
29	Peshawar	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	Kohat	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Under-trials ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
31	Bannu	Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Dera Ghazi Khan...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Convicts ...	40	...	40	145	...	145	62	4	66
		Under-trials ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	1
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		TOTAL ...	42	...	42	147	...	147	63	5	68

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB YEAR 1887—concluded.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B			C			D			E		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
293	1,222	320	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
636	...	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
312	1,100	335	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
405	1,333	418	14	...	14	...	...	...	14·29	...	14·08	14·29	...	14·08
407	500	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
402	1,000	414	13	...	12	...	...	...	12·55	...	12·30	12·55	...	12·30
1,181	765	1,169	16	...	16	3·26	...	3·17	9·77	...	9·51	13·03	...	12·68
1,273	...	1,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,167	722	1,155	16	...	15	3·16	...	3·07	9·48	...	9·22	12·64	...	12·29
1,316	4,000	1,450	53	...	50	...	...	...	70·18	...	66·67	70·18	...	66·67
1,000	4,000	1,111	38	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,217	3,200	1,329	48	...	45	...	...	...	48·19	...	45·45	48·19	...	45·45
1,045	1,100	1,047	13	...	13	...	...	...	5·32	...	5·18	5·32	...	5·18
386	333	385	10	...	10	...	...	...	39·60	...	38·46	39·60	...	38·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
883	857	883	12	...	12	...	...	...	12·27	...	11·93	12·27	...	11·93
1,293	250	1,244	37	...	35	12·19	...	11·63	24·39	...	23·26	36·58	...	34·88
1,216	333	1,182	27	...	26	...	...	...	40·54	...	38·96	40·54	...	38·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,225	286	1,186	31	...	30	6·25	...	5·99	31·25	...	29·94	37·50	...	35·93
3,100	500	3,049	40	...	39	...	...	...	60·00	...	58·82	60·00	...	58·82
1,083	2,000	1,098	33	...	33	...	...	...	50·00	...	49·18	50·00	...	49·18
600	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,291	1,000	2,268	36	...	36	...	...	...	54·55	...	53·57	54·55	...	53·57
1,545	3,400	1,577	28	...	27	...	...	...	27·78	...	27·30	27·78	...	27·30
357	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,480	2,833	1,506	26	...	26	...	...	...	26·32	...	25·81	26·32	...	25·81
379	...	375	10	...	10	...	...	...	14·56	...	14·42	14·56	...	14·42
333	...	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
369	...	365	8	...	8	...	...	...	12·05	...	11·90	12·05	...	11·90
2,569	...	2,569	69	...	69	...	...	...	34·48	...	34·48	34·48	...	34·48
826	...	826	43	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,049	...	2,049	61	...	61	...	...	...	24·39	...	24·39	24·39	...	24·39
1,178	2,471	1,207	27	46	27	6·11	16·81	6·35	40·70	16·81	40·15	46·81	33·61	46·50
667	625	665	16	...	16	...	41·67	1·31	22·94	...	22·22	22·94	41·67	23·53
108	...	106	...	...	...	8·33	...	8·13	...	...	...	8·33	...	8·13
1,132	2,275	1,159	26	42	26	5·72	18·87	6·03	39·06	15·09	38·50	44·78	33·96	44·53

No. 38.—Statement showing Particulars regarding Prisoners

1	2	3		4		5			6		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	23	1	382	7	405	8	413	16	...	16
2	Rohtak	4	...	252	8	256	8	264	12	...	12
3	Gurgaon	20	...	396	12	416	12	428	14	1	15
4	Delhi	14	...	57	1	71	1	72	8	...	8
5	Karnál	18	1	369	7	387	8	395	23	1	24
6	Umballa	22	2	595	15	617	17	634	29	1	30
7	Simla	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
8	Dharmsála	1	1	151	12	152	13	165	7	1	8
9	Hoshiárpur	14	...	252	14	266	14	280	7	...	7
10	Jullundur	1	...	21	2	22	2	24	2	...	2
11	Ludhiána	58	4	466	31	524	35	559	26	2	28
12	Ferozepore	5	...	119	6	124	6	130	5	...	5
13	Mooltan	...	...	79	31	79	31	110	3	1	4
14	Jhang	26	...	535	10	561	10	571	63	1	64
15	Montgomery	24	...	717	6	741	6	747	27	...	27
16	Lahore Central	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
18	Do. District	3	...	56	...	59	...	59	4	...	4
19	Amritsar	6	...	61	9	67	9	76	4	...	4
20	Gurdáspur	42	2	398	25	440	27	467	15	1	16
21	Siálkot	16	1	461	14	477	15	492	20	1	21
22	Gujrát	38	1	815	13	853	14	867	34	...	34
23	Gujránwála	22	1	628	17	650	18	668	22	...	22
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	37	1	720	22	757	23	780	22	1	23
26	Jhelum	21	2	530	31	551	33	584	27	2	29
27	Ráwalpindi	9	...	91	3	100	3	103	11	...	11
28	Hazára	14	...	406	13	420	13	433	26	1	27
29	Peshávar	76	2	1,643	69	1,719	71	1,790	101	3	104
30	Kohát	75	1	855	47	930	48	978	74	3	77
31	Bannu	36	...	745	16	781	16	797	60	1	61
32	Dera Ismail Khan	10	...	254	6	264	6	270	14	1	15
33	Dera Ghází Khan	39	...	544	19	583	19	602	42	1	43
34	Muzaffargarh	13	...	597	7	610	7	617	23	...	23
	Total ...	688	20	13,200	474	13,888	494	14,382	741	24	765

UNDER TRIAL IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887.

7			8			9		10		11		12		
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1887.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
154	4	158	234	4	238	11	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5
120	2	122	106	6	112	19	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
134	4	138	177	6	183	94	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
26	...	26	39	1	40	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2
202	5	207	159	2	161	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26
358	8	366	240	8	248	2	...	...	...	1	...	16	1	17
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
54	3	57	91	9	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
153	7	160	106	7	113	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
9	1	10	9	1	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
202	18	220	244	11	255	64	6	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
44	2	46	77	2	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
50	7	57	22	15	37	5	9	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
195	4	199	345	6	351	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	20
402	6	408	232	...	232	71	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	...	29	24	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
39	6	45	27	3	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
232	9	241	169	15	184	25	2	...	...	1	...	13	1	14
264	11	275	188	4	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
494	5	499	331	9	340	3	...	1	...	...	...	24	...	24
278	9	287	252	9	261	92	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
275	11	286	228	6	234	236	6	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
316	28	344	192	5	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
38	1	39	46	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17
315	9	324	84	4	88	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	...	20
1,083	52	1,135	511	15	526	...	...	6	...	4	...	115	4	119
596	37	633	271	6	277	9	...	...	...	3	...	51	5	56
562	9	571	165	7	172	...	...	...	...	3	...	51	...	51
136	3	139	115	1	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	15
353	13	366	194	3	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3	39
259	5	264	233	2	235	91	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
7,376	279	7,655	5,112	168	5,280	732	25	8	...	17	1	643	21	664

No. 39.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Registrations affecting									
		Compulsory.									
Name of District.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift [Section 17, Clause (*a*)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses (*b*) and (*c*).	Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17, Clause (*d*)].	All instruments of lease other than of perpetual lease which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause (*d*).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
									Rs.	A.	P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	8	43	357	599	22	36	72	1,129	2,822	8	0
Rohtak	6	22	331	710	28	...	10	1,121	2,802	8	0
Gurgaon	8	16	310	552	23	4	21	926	2,313	8	0
Delhi	6	83	944	1,630	62	7	93	2,819	7,042	8	0
Karnál	6	32	334	407	10	...	18	801	2,001	0	0
Umballa	11	79	1,039	1,818	35	...	59	3,030	7,572	8	0
Simla	4	...	50	84	23	...	7	164	410	0	0
Kángra	16	61	376	697	20	1	3	1,158	2,895	0	0
Hoshiárpur	11	100	1,140	3,665	77	14	57	5,053	12,640	0	0
Jullundur	9	95	1,076	1,929	99	24	56	3,279	8,192	8	0
Ludhiána	7	58	640	1,732	13	...	6	2,449	6,115	0	0
Ferozepore	12	46	841	2,595	58	7	209	3,756	9,390	0	0
Mooltan	8	19	655	1,163	167	12	55	2,071	5,163	0	0
Jhang	6	5	289	543	32	...	27	896	2,232	8	0
Montgomery	6	5	107	205	20	...	...	337	842	8	0
Lahore	7	42	1,039	2,301	64	2	125	3,573	8,932	8	0
Amritsar	6	124	1,305	2,682	92	1	195	4,399	10,997	8	0
Gurdáspur	8	40	515	1,527	21	1	26	2,130	5,325	0	0
Siálkot	10	55	724	3,024	72	...	41	3,916	9,800	0	0
Gujrát	5	63	451	861	7	...	4	1,386	3,465	0	0
Gujránwála	7	15	547	813	29	...	14	1,418	3,535	0	0
Shahpur	6	28	325	525	41	1	9	929	2,317	8	0
Jhelum	7	65	574	829	19	2	...	1,489	3,720	0	0
Ráwalpindi	11	38	1,108	1,171	17	8	5	2,347	5,867	0	0
Hazára	5	10	262	397	5	...	1	675	1,687	8	0
Pesháwar	9	25	861	1,241	127	...	92	2,346	5,865	0	0
Kohát	4	6	75	56	1	...	...	138	345	0	0
Bannu	6	8	436	616	31	...	11	1,102	2,752	0	0
Dera Ismail Khan ...	7	2	347	673	42	...	7	1,071	2,677	8	0
Dera Ghází Khan ...	6	3	348	795	33	1	27	1,207	3,017	8	0
Muzaffargarh	5	8	304	540	11	...	...	863	2,143	0	0
Total ...	233	1,216	17,710	36,380	1,301	121	1,250	57,978	1,44,882	0	0

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887-88.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20
IMMOVABLE PROPERTY: BOOK I.											
Optional.											
Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses (a) and (b).	Leases for one year or less [Section 18, Clause (c)] and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Total value of immovable property transferred.
								Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	557	8	4	...	...	2	685	343	0	0	5,09,147
128	456	10	6	...	...	...	600	300	0	0	4,37,998
211	446	13	10	...	...	...	680	342	0	0	5,41,627
206	684	1	33	...	2	8	934	467	0	0	26,28,191
86	166	4	5	...	...	1	262	131	0	0	3,54,344
324	567	2	7	...	...	4	904	452	0	0	15,55,149
7	3	9	...	...	...	...	19	9	8	0	7,20,213
117	152	2	1	...	...	...	272	136	8	0	4,53,959
357	1,005	5	2	...	...	9	1,378	689	0	0	22,65,630
112	136	16	1	...	...	5	270	135	0	0	15,57,738
78	175	2	...	...	...	...	255	127	8	0	12,34,216
232	639	11	2	...	5	...	889	444	8	0	23,15,062
48	201	25	9	...	...	5	288	146	8	0	15,20,027
13	40	...	...	...	...	...	53	26	8	0	4,45,358
3	5	2	...	...	...	...	10	5	8	0	2,25,202
64	187	5	5	...	...	4	265	133	0	0	26,49,277
335	760	2	4	...	21	...	1,122	561	0	0	23,86,849
69	177	4	3	...	...	...	253	129	8	0	13,25,095
83	311	32	1	...	...	...	427	213	8	0	19,11,185
60	59	...	...	...	9	...	128	64	0	0	5,36,995
19	33	5	...	...	...	1	58	29	0	0	6,43,628
25	43	3	...	...	...	...	71	35	8	0	4,18,972
88	121	5	...	...	4	...	218	109	0	0	6,20,464
198	163	6	1	...	...	...	368	184	0	0	14,57,189
37	16	2	...	...	...	...	55	27	8	0	2,71,913
96	93	10	...	...	...	...	199	99	8	0	12,92,288
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	0	0	69,772
49	91	1	1	...	...	...	142	71	0	0	5,64,950
15	27	5	...	...	...	...	47	25	8	0	5,25,539
21	40	3	...	...	...	...	64	32	8	0	5,94,545
14	14	...	...	...	2	2	32	16	0	0	4,49,367
3,212	7,368	193	95	...	43	41	10,952	5,488	0	0	3,24,81,879

No. 39.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration

1	21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29
	Registrations affecting Movable Property: Book IV.										
	Compulsory.										
Name of District.	Instruments of gifts, Section 123, Clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of sale of immovable property.	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, Clause (*f*)].	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause (*f*).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Number of sealed covers deposited: Book V.	Number of Wills registered; Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Wills: Book III.
						Rs.	A.	P.			
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	...	54	215	194	463	464	8	0	...	7	...
Rohtak	...	31	256	108	395	395	0	0	...	3	...
Gurgaon	...	102	382	186	670	674	0	0	...	6	...
Delhi	...	128	417	328	873	872	0	0	2	34	...
Karnál...	...	74	110	163	347	350	0	0	...	10	...
Umballa	...	66	185	530	781	781	0	0	...	32	...
Simla	...	25	14	53	92	94	8	0	1	1	...
Kángra	...	7	34	273	314	314	0	0	...	6	...
Hoshiárpur	...	50	34	246	330	330	0	0	1	51	...
Jullundur	...	24	33	152	209	209	0	0	...	21	...
Ludhiána	...	9	52	283	344	344	0	0	...	16	...
Ferozepore	...	50	386	427	863	866	0	0	...	33	...
Mooltan	...	47	175	319	541	541	8	0	1	9	...
Jhang	...	8	28	154	190	190	0	0	...	3	...
Montgomery	...	7	55	107	169	169	0	0	...	5	...
Lahore	...	45	99	305	449	449	0	0	2	35	...
Amritsar	...	122	54	370	546	546	0	0	2	72	...
Gurdáspur	...	9	26	123	158	159	8	0	...	17	...
Siálkot	...	17	41	183	241	240	0	0	...	13	...
Gujrát	...	2	41	98	141	141	0	0	...	4	...
Gujránwála	...	10	7	95	112	112	0	0	2	8	...
Shahpur	...	7	12	22	41	41	0	0	...	4	...
Jhelum	...	5	34	284	223	323	0	0	1	13	...
Ráwalpindi	...	31	43	313	387	387	0	0	...	9	...
Hazára	...	...	8	12	20	20	0	0	...	1	...
Peshâwar	...	18	121	171	310	313	0	0	...	4	...
Kohát	...	3	3	31	37	36	0	0	...	5	...
Bannu	...	6	18	174	198	198	0	0	1	1	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	5	45	130	180	180	0	0	...	3	...
Dera Ghâzi Khan	...	19	27	67	113	113	0	0	...	7	...
Muzaffargarh	...	8	23	102	133	133	0	0	...	3	...
Total ...	...	989	2,978	6,003	9,970	9,986	0	0	13	434	...

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887-88—concluded.

30	31	32	33	34	35			36			37		
Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of power-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26 and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 28 and 29.			Total extraordinary fees and fines.			Total expenditure.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,897	7	6
1	...	10	42	225	3,658	0	0	1,555	7	6	2,415	9	0
...	...	6	14	140	3,509	8	0	1,232	12	0	2,021	13	6
1	...	14	21	187	3,353	8	0	1,573	2	3	2,485	11	0
2	4	6	54	341	8,517	8	0	4,302	0	0	5,426	6	8
...	...	6	16	112	2,522	0	0	1,115	0	9	1,830	11	4
1	6	33	42	319	8,933	8	0	3,313	0	0	3,946	10	11
...	...	1	61	41	518	0	0	245	12	0	851	4	0
3	...	4	12	177	3,369	8	0	1,196	4	0	3,102	5	4
1	1	24	11	545	13,863	0	0	4,399	0	0	6,407	12	6
1	1	16	12	619	8,616	8	0	2,915	0	0	4,283	10	10
2	1	9	9	333	6,650	8	0	2,137	1	3	2,998	14	11
1	11	8	3	484	10,832	8	0	3,879	2	0	4,741	3	1
3	8	12	23	264	5,887	0	0	2,387	5	3	3,944	14	2
3	...	...	3	60	2,461	0	0	718	10	0	1,511	2	5
1	...	4	9	60	1,037	0	0	500	15	3	1,429	14	2
...	1	8	30	552	9,654	8	0	3,717	12	0	5,005	3	6
23	...	3	28	414	12,392	8	0	4,439	12	0	5,602	10	8
...	...	13	9	277	5,682	0	0	1,947	8	0	2,472	12	6
2	...	13	5	369	10,305	8	0	3,015	4	0	4,361	7	2
1	...	3	4	126	3,686	0	0	1,114	0	0	2,117	15	0
1	5	19	7	124	3,704	0	0	1,138	8	0	1,991	3	7
2	...	4	3	163	2,410	0	0	653	8	0	1,595	10	2
...	1	13	7	138	4,204	0	0	1,391	4	0	1,838	5	5
...	7	29	22	174	6,474	0	0	2,209	4	0	4,112	5	5
...	2	2	2	29	1,739	0	0	476	0	0	1,221	2	6
...	1	8	4	212	6,293	8	0	2,333	12	0	4,410	13	7
...	1	1	...	24	395	0	0	212	0	0	720	0	9
1	...	7	7	53	3,025	0	0	888	8	0	1,745	11	8
3	10	4	5	61	2,895	0	0	1,042	12	0	2,637	13	5
...	...	2	10	42	3,191	0	0	916	0	0	2,080	15	10
1	7	2	...	25	2,304	0	0	687	4	0	1,415	12	4
54	67	284	475	6,690	1,62,084	0	0	57,653	8	3	1,12,615	6	10

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1887-88.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1887-88.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hissar.	Hissar	II	14,167	12,641	22,332	18,318	16,655
	Sirsa	II	12,292	8,534	23,624	24,864	7,294
	Hansi	II	12,656	8,257	16,732	13,045	11,944
	Bhiwani	II	33,762	39,721	48,364	48,150	39,935
	Fatahabad	II	2,992	1,394	2,097	2,201	1,290
	Ellenabad	II	4,131	2,445	1,081	1,178	2,348
	Rania	II	4,626	1,055	1,019	1,074	1,000
	Rori	II	3,063	709	458	569	598
Rohtak.	Rohtak	II	15,160	5,356	18,418	18,678	5,096
	Jhajjar	II	11,242	1,608	10,626	9,453	2,781
	Bahadurgarh	II	6,674	1,932	5,914	5,837	2,009
	Gohana	II	6,738	3,797	7,509	7,994	3,312
	Beri	II	9,695	4,492	7,525	8,322	3,695
	Kharkhauda	II	4,144	288	1,998	1,954	332
Gurgaon.	Rewari	II	23,972	13,716	50,060	49,903	13,873
	Farukhnagar	II	8,738	1,439	6,380	7,187	632
	Palwal	II	10,635	1,514	9,371	8,829	2,056
	Firozpur	II	8,235	3,734	5,787	6,559	2,962
	Sohna	II	7,374	3,295	4,557	5,096	2,756
	Hodal	II	6,453	1,316	2,640	2,707	1,249
Delhi.	Delhi	I	173,393	3,24,669	3,26,353	3,13,780	3,37,242
	Sonepat	II	13,077	2,624	11,427	12,988	1,063
	Ballabgarh	II	5,821	1,892	4,888	4,387	2,393
	Faridabad	II	7,427	1,045	4,374	4,829	590
Karnal.	Karnal	II	22,528	1,675	22,221	21,087	2,809
	Panipat	II	25,651	12,657	20,959	24,871	8,745
	Kaithal	II	14,754	6,117	15,346	13,538	7,925
Umballa.	Umballa	II	26,777	21,251	36,914	31,282	26,883
	Rupar	II	10,326	1,369	9,930	9,568	1,731
	Sadhaura	II	10,794	3,571	6,531	7,659	2,443
	Jagadhri	II	12,300	14,621	22,218	22,303	14,536
	Shahabad	II	10,218	4,819	6,122	5,706	5,235
	Buriya	II	7,411	2,555	3,747	3,996	2,306
	Thanesar	II	6,005	904	5,434	5,583	755
	Ladwa	II	4,061	8,552	4,671	4,250	8,973
Simla.	Simla	I	12,305	1,08,134	2,43,945	2,35,810	1,16,269
	Kasumti	II	424	424	3,900	4,285	39
Kangra.	Kangra	II	5,387	2,372	5,483	6,768	1,087
	Nurpur	II	5,744	1,883	10,371	10,914	1,340
	Jawalamukhi*	II	2,424	827	2,350	2,624	553
	Dharmsala	I	3,839	2,666	7,769	8,367	2,068
	Haripur*	II	2,174	2,462	1,652	3,398	716
	Sujanpur	II	3,431	336	2,722	2,563	495

* These Municipalities have since been abolished.

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1887-88.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hoshiarpur.	Hoshiarpur	II	20,638	10,651	42,066	42,007	10,710
	Hariana	II	6,472	100	3,361	3,104	357
	Urmar Tanda	II	10,295	810	5,974	5,226	1,558
	Anandpur	II	5,878	660	2,403	2,561	502
	Mukerian	II	4,116	1,276	2,907	3,610	573
	Garhdiwala	II	3,438	458	2,522	2,328	652
	Una	II	4,389	636	2,254	2,259	631
	Dasuya	II	6,248	118	2,994	2,559	553
	Miani	II	6,499	814	1,369	1,701	482
	Garhshankar	II	5,278	540	2,773	2,810	503
Jullundur.	Jullundur	II	42,651	15,166	53,933	61,639	7,460
	Alawalpur	II	3,802	629	2,413	2,451	591
	Nawashahr	II	4,960	816	4,209	4,116	909
	Nurmahal	II	8,161	2,610	6,223	6,785	2,048
	Nakodar	II	8,486	2,805	7,546	8,146	2,205
	Kartarpur	II	9,260	1,994	6,603	7,913	684
	Banga	II	4,565	2,055	5,098	5,294	1,859
	Rahon	II	11,736	1,321	11,962	12,878	405
	Phillour	II	7,107	1,932	6,929	8,698	163
Ludhiana.	Ludhiana	II	44,163	76,731	76,104	78,269	74,566
	Jagraon	II	16,873	462	10,700	10,960	202
	Raekot	II	9,219	473	4,305	4,346	432
	Machiwara	II	5,967	855	3,826	3,098	1,583
	Khanna	II	3,988	1,335	3,590	3,434	1,491
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore	II	20,870	4,901	39,598	43,522	977
	Fazilka	II	6,851	13,675	12,157	13,652	12,180
	Dharmkot	II	6,007	356	2,554	2,279	631
	Zira	II	3,492	249	3,186	2,226	1,209
	Muktsar	II	3,125	2,968	3,206	3,580	2,594
	Moga	II	6,430	459	975	680	754
	Makhu	II	1,658	317	1,207	710	814
	Mudki	II	3,752	447	724	725	446
Mooltan.	Mooltan	I	68,674	3,140	1,20,343	1,21,168	2,315
	Shujabad	II	6,458	4,420	7,852	9,949	2,323
	Jalalpur	II	3,875	571	4,716	3,573	1,714
	Kahror	II	4,804	2,071	3,840	4,102	1,809
	Talamba	II	2,231	986	1,523	1,459	1,050
	Dunyapur	II	2,041	590	1,310	991	909
Jhang.	Jhang	II	21,629	11,275	36,338	37,694	9,919
	Chiniot	II	10,731	5,046	9,452	9,972	4,526
Montgomery.	Montgomery	II	3,178	1,114	6,444	5,579	1,979
	Kamalia	II	7,594	1,184	6,188	6,653	719
	Pakpattan	II	5,993	626	6,236	6,102	760

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1887-88.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lahore.	Lahore	I	138,878	80,340	3,49,493	3,91,408	38,425
	Kasur	II	17,336	8,051	26,853	30,370	4,534
	Chunian	II	8,122	3,172	8,544	7,857	3,859
	Sharakpur	II	4,595	282	3,582	3,165	699
	Patti	II	6,407	2,623	3,694	5,414	903
	Khem Karn	II	5,516	1,544	3,732	4,379	897
	Khudian	II	2,917	221	1,228	1,155	294
Amritsar.	Amritsar	I	150,665	75,921	3,20,571	3,55,462	41,030
	Tarn Taran	II	3,210	375	5,339	5,209	505
	Jandiala	II	6,535	2,625	5,496	6,552	1,569
	Majitha	II	6,053	779	2,135	2,053	861
	Vairowal	II	5,409	140	1,628	1,578	190
Gurdaspur.	Dalhousie	I	870	1,360	11,057	11,957	460
	Gurdaspur	II	4,513	1,342	19,787	19,752	1,377
	Batala	II	24,281	13,455	27,471	32,580	8,346
	Dinanagar	II	5,589	533	6,826	7,200	159
	Kalanaur	II	4,962	423	3,408	3,218	613
	Pathankot	II	4,344	1,714	5,800	6,944	570
	Sujanpur	II	6,039	199	4,255	3,741	713
	Srigovindpur	II	4,247	5,059	4,315	7,504	1,870
	Dera Nanak	II	5,956	662	5,797	6,129	330
Sialkot.	Sialkot	II	45,762	31,803	63,609	82,602	12,810
	Jamki	II	4,157	947	3,332	2,943	1,336
	Daska	II	5,525	1,271	2,967	2,812	1,426
	Zafarwal	II	4,978	167	5,723	5,724	166
	Kila Sobha Singh	II	4,521	568	3,341	3,783	126
	Pasrur	II	8,378	1,462	6,016	6,026	1,452
	Narowal	II	4,558	1,747	3,764	5,012	499
Gujrat.	Gujrat	II	17,815	3,195	22,855	24,500	1,550
	Jalalpur	II	12,839	3,465	8,262	9,598	2,129
	Kunjah	II	5,799	2,014	1,604	1,880	1,738
	Dinga	II	5,015	2,487	2,633	2,746	2,374
Gujranwala.	Gujranwala...	II	22,107	39,098	59,575	72,926	25,747
	Wazirabad	II	16.462	6,824	19,873	18,324	8,373
	Ramnagar	II	6,830	1,341	5,840	6,250	931
	Akalgarh	II	4,312	1,346	2,726	2,538	1,534
	Eminabad	II	5,886	1,356	2,660	2,784	1,232
	Pindi Bhatian	II	3,528	2,625	1,592	1,399	2,818
	Kila Didar Singh	II	2,822	1,420	1,934	1,262	2,092
Shahpur.	Shahpur	II	5,424	763	1,857	1,878	742
	Miani	II	8,069	2,341	5,895	4,871	3,365
	Sahiwal	II	8,880	2,733	6.146	8,341	538
	Khushab	II	8,989	363	9,477	9,107	733
	Bhera	II	15,165	2,308	19,185	17,423	4,070

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—concluded.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1887-88.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jhelum.	Jhelum	II	16,634	5,169	24,408	24,122	5,455
	Pind Dadan Khan... ...	II	16,724	4,107	23,431	20,795	6,743
Rawalpindi.	Murree	I	2,489	4,402	22,488	16,041	10,849
	Rawalpindi	II	51,632	15,976	1,88,367	2,01,420	2,923
	Attock	II	4,210	944	2,424	2,703	665
	Hazro	II	7,871	12,382	10,724	13,856	9,250
	Pindigheb	II	8,583	315	2,859	2,996	178
Hazara.	Haripur	II	4,884	3,686	10,375	10,572	3,489
	Abbott-abad	II	1,371	868	7,649	7,186	1,331
	Baffa	II	7,927	1,775	3,922	3,668	2,029
	Nawashahr	II	7,956	516	2,007	1,735	788
Peshawar.	Peshawar	II	79,982	27,892	1,55,056	1,32,834	50,114
Kohat.	Kohat	II	13,490	3,687	22,209	18,758	7,138
Bannu.	Edwardes-abad	II	4,900	6,879	24,104	22,767	8,216
	Laki	II	4,068	1,409	2,905	2,976	1,338
	Isa Khel	II	6,692	1,258	3,988	4,248	998
	Kalabagh	II	6,056	584	5,151	5,262	473
D. I. Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan... ...	II	18,988	4,669	39,585	40,803	3,451
	Kulachi	II	7,834	4,159	6,083	6,700	3,542
	Bhakkar	II	4,402	3,687	5,916	4,415	5,188
	Leiah	II	5,899	2,874	6,306	6,424	2,756
	Karor	II	2,723	2,627	2,781	2,314	3,094
D. G. Khan.	Dera Ghazi Khan	II	18,935	9,048	44,530	38,074	15,804
	Jampur	II	4,697	480	4,848	4,972	356
	Rajanpur	II	3,927	2,353	4,283	4,588	2,048
	Mithankot	II	3,353	334	3,033	2,803	564
	Dajal	II	7,913	1,650	4,357	4,685	1,322
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh	II	2,679	3,460	6,102	6,395	3,167
	Khangarh	II	3,417	2,402	5,352	5,368	2,386
	Alipur	II	2,555	4,197	4,719	4,026	4,890
	Khairpur	II	2,609	1,672	2,150	2,195	1,627
	Grand Total ...		2,016,267	12,72,235	32,99,721	33,97,339	11,74,617

No. 41.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres for the year Kharif 1887 and Rabi 1888.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cereals and Pulses.											Oil-seeds.				Fibres.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Múng and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	11,733	10,098	957	32	1,385	207	...	5,033	226	85	29,756	...	56	197	112	15,578	73	...
	Unirrigated ...	11,556	69,738	109,403	38	279,964	652,417	4	337,583	127,824	188,488	1,777,015	1	29,049	43,451	...	917	898	...
	Total ...	23,289	79,836	110,360	70	281,349	652,624	4	342,616	128,050	188,573	1,806,771	1	29,105	43,648	112	16,495	971	...
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	1,389	8,557	12,164	14	275	26	4	1,574	5	88	24,096	...	43	317	18,273	2,519	58	...
	Unirrigated ...	505	55,685	27,801	167	174,822	112,069	272	326,706	62,085	58,188	818,300	...	1,448	17,270	278	11,026	1,237	4
	Total ...	1,894	64,242	39,965	181	175,097	112,095	276	328,280	62,090	58,276	842,396	...	1,491	17,587	18,551	13,545	1,295	4
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	4	20.576	48,626	63	1,089	248	19	14,052	220	667	85,564	...	193	1,146	1,664	9,406	305	6
	Unirrigated ...	1,663	61,222	66,458	3,345	74,279	146,743	987	177,924	59,703	152,712	745,036	...	3,608	15,585	479	40,880	1,932	9
	Total ...	1,667	81,798	115,084	3,408	75,368	146,991	1,006	191,976	59,923	153,379	830,600	...	3,801	16,731	2,143	50,286	2,237	15
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	1,127	25,348	6,373	550	749	126	277	4,610	18	250	39,428	...	35	1,467	25,262	2,200	304	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,017	94,372	44,584	8,010	61,381	45,238	672	133,856	11,537	32,253	432,920	14	1,251	10,081	1,440	12,435	2,026	...
	Total ...	2,144	119,720	50,957	8,560	62,130	45,364	949	138,466	11,555	32,503	472,348	14	1,286	11,548	26,702	14,635	2,330	...
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	10,145	48,410	3,114	417	113	51	416	3,527	12	846	67,051	1	32	735	15,424	9,514	45	38
	Unirrigated ...	66,970	97,408	18,292	16,806	102,375	44,953	3,440	189,243	21,053	12,556	573,096	15	3,565	29,295	1,947	11,466	476	872
	Total ...	77,115	145,818	21,406	17,223	102,488	45,004	3,856	192,770	21,065	13,402	640,147	16	3,597	30,030	17,371	20,980	521	910
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	3,815	15,309	776	1,755	9	5	56	3,049	308	368	25,450	94	3	1,152	6,427	253	12	...
	Unirrigated ...	137,015	273,250	25,977	105,648	10,056	10,709	16,917	185,051	32,579	35,691	832,893	4,620	1,844	34,250	17,165	39,952	1,836	113
	Total ...	140,830	288,559	26,753	107,403	10,065	10,714	16,973	188,100	32,887	36,059	858,343	4,714	1,847	35,402	23,592	40,205	1,848	113
Simla ...	Irrigated ...	476	399	40	142	...	4	38	...	3	3	1,105	...	...	...	13	1	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	516	3,641	1,686	1,162	24	...	3,079	13	608	596	11,325	...	4	2	...	21	...	2
	Total ...	992	4,040	1,726	1,304	24	4	3,117	13	611	599	12,430	...	4	2	13	22	...	2

KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	66,522	46,746	5,863	8,226	...	...	572	448	3,679	2,555	134,611	11,295	129	663	2,088	887	213	51
	Unirrigated ...	34,922	91,803	37,718	92,495	...	...	20,413	24,482	21,275	19,554	342,662	247	11,806	2,564	2,602	3,019	2,178	195
	Total ...	101,444	138,549	43,581	100,721	...	...	20,985	24,930	24,954	22,109	477,273	11,542	11,935	3,227	4,690	3,906	2,391	246
HOSHIARPUR	Irrigated ...	8,130	9.072	1,345	911	1	1	23	1,177	8	322	20,990	230	2	460	6,597	379	1	39
	Unirrigated ...	19,376	306,097	23,347	125,765	5,379	5,715	10,325	107,233	32,004	39,879	675,120	3,201	2,603	11,888	26,213	17,164	4,340	194
	Total ...	27,506	315,169	24,692	126,676	5,380	5,716	10,348	108,410	32,012	40,201	696,110	3,431	2,605	12,348	32,810	17,543	4,341	233
JULLUNDUR ...	Irrigated ...	1,605	110,384	8,444	62,269	6,308	4	211	6,793	269	1,641	197,928	135	128	1,569	40,341	16,758	393	2
	Unirrigated ...	3,892	163,200	5,704	19,901	68,628	327	1,462	80,298	20,141	66,030	429,583	252	2,215	1,235	3,532	3,265	2,890	7
	Total ...	5,497	273,584	14,148	82,170	74,936	331	1,673	87,091	20,410	67,671	627,511	387	2,343	2,804	43,873	20,023	3,283	9
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated ...	69	67,149	6,076	42,012	3,385	25	313	11,433	690	4,491	134,643	26	122	4,117	11,307	6,101	689	23
	Unirrigated ...	2,766	115,637	8,779	15,418	91,996	4,919	1,236	121,611	23,260	172,611	558,233	843	204	12,810	4,020	1,674	2,086	73
	Total ...	2,835	182,786	14,855	57,430	95,381	4,944	1,549	133,044	23,950	177,102	693,876	869	326	16,927	15,327	7,775	2,775	96
FEROZEPORE	Irrigated ...	6,036	210,990	19,889	35,266	56,212	17,661	2,500	60,467	10,867	9,226	429,114	17	3,768	5,310	890	13,404	817	13
	Unirrigated ...	195	199,368	140,758	3,528	152,778	51,682	539	273,581	18,138	55,859	896,426	6	3,121	29,714	18	479	520	3
	Total ...	6,231	410,358	160,647	38,794	208,990	69,343	3,039	334,048	29,005	65,085	1,325,540	23	6,889	35,024	908	13,883	1,337	16
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated ...	7,515	209,180	9,744	774	67,622	21,097	25,999	10,566	1,553	6,579	360,629	2	28,857	4,362	2,877	55,358	5	...
	Unirrigated ...	1	35,207	1,694	5	912	1,268	179	7,930	6,445	24,145	77,786	...	3,157	1,343	...	92	1	...
	Total ...	7,516	244,387	11,438	779	68,534	22,365	26,178	18,496	7,998	30,724	438,415	2	32,014	5,705	2,877	55,450	6	...
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	479	123,632	10,632	4,391	33,610	2,063	23,527	2,569	1,795	747	203,445	18	740	1,148	331	18,045	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,618	35,611	2,383	1,628	9,618	3,928	992	16,296	28,842	14,805	116,721	161	5,406	801	7	650	5	...
	Total ...	3,097	159.243	13,015	6,019	43,228	5,991	24,519	18,865	30,637	15,552	320,166	179	6,146	1,949	338	18,695	6	...
MONTGOMERY	Irrigated ...	12,816	123,270	13,225	4,553	40,311	411	21,264	15,068	1,811	5,429	238,158	33	6,385	4,418	192	26,612	123	6
	Unirrigated ...	543	43,626	3,473	481	4,871	145	357	23,713	13,173	18,133	108,515	...	6,320	644	...	422	5	4
	Total ...	13,359	166,896	16,698	5,034	45,182	556	21,621	38,781	14,984	23,562	346,673	33	12,705	5,062	192	27,034	128	10
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	37,432	302,740	28,263	45,517	52,559	1,819	5,214	19,966	2,939	7,215	503,664	...	1,218	6,923	4,172	39,953	640	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,172	63,724	8,369	4,111	59,497	2,484	1,536	154,778	18,158	40,693	354,522	...	7,712	42,882	127	3,261	315	...
	Total ...	38,604	366,464	36,632	49,628	112,056	4,303	6,750	174,744	21,097	47,908	858,186	...	8,930	49,805	4,299	43,214	955	...
AMRITSAR ...	Irrigated ...	22,103	202,325	14,000	44,178	14.388	11	2.430	8,697	2,157	1,671	311,960	225	530	5,986	28,253	18,768	1,226	37
	Unirrigated ...	1,163	133,643	9,482	3,827	71,407	138	4,017	111,359	18,224	21,209	374,469	325	2,795	10,927	1,306	1,997	854	191
	Total ...	23,266	335,968	23,482	48,005	85,795	149	6,447	120,056	20,381	22,880	686,429	550	3,325	16,913	29,559	20,765	2,080	228

No. 41.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres for the year Kharif 1887 and Rabi 1888—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cereals and Pulses.											Oil-seeds.				Fibres.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Múng and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Gurdaspur...	Irrigated ...	32,413	74,992	11,686	10,413	756	8	1,535	2,455	3,206	4,391	141,855	986	225	4,832	25,934	6,427	382	...
	Unirrigated ...	30,455	244,812	64,535	45,487	19,330	4,963	25,159	44,857	60,393	40,822	580,813	5,201	11,268	5,497	22,927	3,755	4,970	...
	Total ...	62,868	319,804	76,221	55,900	20,086	4,971	26,694	47,312	63,599	45,213	722,668	6,187	11,493	10,329	48,861	10,182	5,352	...
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	55,381	204,264	64,279	34,735	17,677	434	5,269	5,410	1,882	7,670	397,001	1,881	617	7,715	31,230	17,729	996	15
	Unirrigated ...	18,290	152,871	48,004	26,119	37,369	3,786	17,978	5,784	14,114	26,164	350,479	2,925	3,924	10,297	8,414	5,006	2,432	22
	Total ...	73,671	357,135	112,283	60,854	55,046	4,220	23,247	11,194	15,996	33,834	747,480	4,806	4,541	18,012	39,644	22,735	3,428	37
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	10,197	131,684	29,891	17,098	17,755	16,593	4,674	5,554	1,041	5,668	240,155	923	941	4,801	6,692	13,108	314	...
	Unirrigated ...	116	171,240	16,164	4,093	46,508	117,475	1,755	10,980	1,940	28,890	399,161	532	4,907	10,865	186	5,049	970	...
	Total ...	10,313	302,924	46,055	21,191	64,263	134,068	6,429	16,534	2,981	34,558	639,316	1,455	5,848	15,666	6,878	18,157	1,284	...
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	15,122	191,014	58,004	21,715	25,180	3,193	8,862	14,597	3,832	3,198	344,517	144	610	11,864	17,031	21,180	469	64
	Unirrigated ...	1,679	39,120	9,536	2,837	50,441	5,650	3,314	36,766	37,351	26,158	212,852	592	3,569	6,889	193	1,272	85	6
	Total ...	16,801	230,134	67,540	24,552	75,621	8,843	11,976	51,363	41,183	29,356	557,369	756	4,179	18,753	17,224	22,452	554	70
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1,700	103,218	8,309	3,115	23,263	14,197	14,987	6,249	332	1,250	176,620	10	944	1,078	1,258	33,240	66	...
	Unirrigated ...	3,144	64,715	3,742	3,324	16,662	79,456	436	8,467	4,801	9,868	194,615	135	3,006	5,894	11	2,260	29	...
	Total ...	4,844	167,933	12,051	6,439	39,925	93,653	15,423	14,716	5,133	11,118	371,235	145	3,950	6,972	1,269	35,500	95	...
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	58	16.261	4,402	4,232	2,121	5,352	430	84	27	212	33,179	67	28	251	374	3,792	20	4
	Unirrigated ...	2,104	31,749	10,482	3,856	39,150	192,150	328	49,949	43,328	29,702	682,798	809	2,872	31,889	3	16,709	1,680	84
	Total ...	2,162	328,010	14,884	8,088	41,271	197,502	758	50,033	43,355	29,914	715,977	876	2,900	32,140	377	20,501	1,700	88
Rawalpindi	Irrigated ...	653	8,226	9,132	18,388	709	2,496	9	2	269	779	40.663	20	9	212	2,244	2,629	20	1
	Unirrigated ...	97	382,770	31,489	41,095	36,527	276,520	2,308	32,386	31,713	42 448	877,353	52	3,159	51,849	7	12,623	1,347	40
	Total ...	750	390,996	40,621	59,483	37,236	279,016	2,317	32,388	31,982	43,227	918,016	72	3,168	52,061	2,251	15,252	1,367	41

HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	13,003	9,786	7,510	14,930	152	113	25	13	427	686	46,595	...	14	438	956	1,319	7	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	91,014	52,965	162,059	1,049	17,443	5,281	171	17,834	17,709	365,525	1	438	10,655	...	2,219	77	1
	Total ...	13,003	100,800	60,475	176,989	1,201	17,556	5,306	184	18,261	18,345	412,120	1	452	11,093	956	3,538	84	1
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	10,465	70,387	104,583	120,916	21,741	120	456	14	1,408	6,189	336,279	12	1,141	10,541	9,320	20,951	77	...
	Unirrigated ...	21	93,703	74,195	16,657	34,779	4,450	6,086	675	7,850	23,086	261,502	47	15,182	25,816	1	1,153	...	...
	Total ...	10,486	164,090	178,778	137,573	56,520	4,570	6,542	689	9,258	29,275	597,781	59	16,323	36,357	9,321	22,104	77	...
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	2,961	13,321	6,648	3,592	212	857	42	...	1,364	31	39,028	...	76	2	77	1,060	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	5	67,823	2,342	6,667	3,542	48,903	2,105	4,994	3,438	2,260	142,079	...	1,262	1,727	...	1,620	...	...
	Total ...	2,966	81,144	8,990	10,259	3,754	49,760	2,147	4,994	4,802	2,291	181,107	...	1,338	1,729	77	2,680	...	...
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	1,391	83,298	19,149	30,833	7,473	11,251	4	89	17	305	153,810	4	11	390	8,375	2,325	7	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	156,171	10,320	9	10,068	108,874	109	83,383	2,883	9,738	381,555	16	622	3,251	11	9,470	12	...
	Total ...	1,391	239,469	29,469	30,842	17,541	120,125	113	83,472	2,900	10,043	535,365	20	633	3,641	8,386	11,795	19	...
D. I. KHAN ...	Irrigated ...	1,782	93,161	8,729	388	11,778	12,910	641	358	89	129	129,965	1	282	3,534	203	5,580	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	143,014	13,775	...	20,671	79,007	1,133	33,302	11,969	25,048	327,919	15	25,983	24,149	...	8,334	1	...
	Total ...	1,782	236,175	22,504	388	32,449	91,917	1,774	33,600	12,058	25,177	457,884	16	26,265	27,683	203	13,914	1	...
D. G. KHAN	Irrigated ...	20,963	82,515	2,461	13	46,372	8,801	1,408	2,151	84	2,402	167,170	...	1,392	15,133	36	34,593	...	18
	Unirrigated ...	13	56,965	1,595	...	107,380	24,254	1,347	4,337	2,829	19,349	218,069	...	1,467	9,988	...	2,566	...	...
	Total ...	20,976	139,480	4,056	13	153,752	33,055	2,755	6,488	2,913	21,751	385,239	...	2,859	25,121	36	37,159	...	18
MUZAFFAR-GARH.	Irrigated ...	30,147	156,696	7,602	8	19,059	16,045	3,342	4,090	612	26,399	264,000	...	4,729	3,162	7,858	23,330	6	...
	Unirrigated ...	63	43,128	3,680	...	955	3,077	573	4,812	2,851	25,563	84,702	4	3,328	4,225	...	60	3	...
	Total ...	30,210	199,824	11,282	8	20,014	19,122	3,915	8,902	3,463	51,962	348,702	4	8,057	7,387	7,858	23,390	9	...
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	387,632	2,773,008	531,916	541,446	472,264	136,129	124,347	210,095	41,150	101,442	5,319,429	16,144	53,260	103,923	275,811	422,999	7,269	317
	Unirrigated ...	341,877	3,862,327	878,732	714,538	1,592,418	2,048,743	134,339	2,592,520	758,343	1,280,207	14,204,044	20,014	160,095	467,734	90,887	220,816	33,205	1,820
	Total ...	729,509	6,635,335	1,410,648	1,255,984	2,064,682	2,184,872	258,686	2,802,615	799,493	1,381,649	19,523,473	36,158	213,355	571,657	366,698	643,815	40,474	2,137

No. 41.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres for the year Kharif 1887 and Rabi 1888—continued.

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
					Miscellaneous food crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.						Total of all crops.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	8,453	...	954	344	83	358	347	...	...	...	498	112	727	39,173	18,475	57,648	45,723
	Unirrigated ...	38	...	4	225	41	147	7	...	653	...	...	55	115,065	1,404,900	262,666	1,967,566	1,957,009
	Total ...	8,491	...	958	569	124	505	354	...	653	...	498	167	115,792	1,444,073	581,141	2,025,214	2,002,731
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	6,994	...	319	249	266	487	91	...	5	...	48	50	45	29,998	23,862	53,860	52,288
	Unirrigated ...	40	...	2	243	4	483	...	...	259	...	6	29	325	422,109	428,845	850,954	806,981
	Total ...	7,034	...	321	492	270	970	91	...	264	...	54	79	370	452,107	452,707	904,814	859,269
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	6,015	...	1,426	15	2,159	634	265	...	51	...	253	1,002	214	20,011	90,307	110,318	102,216
	Unirrigated ...	63	...	44	...	41	793	1,431	...	324	...	15	676	3,080	481,593	332,403	813,996	733,654
	Total ...	6,078	...	1,470	15	2,200	1,427	1,696	...	375	...	268	1,678	3,294	501,604	422,710	924,314	835,870
Delhi... ...	Irrigated ...	1,175	...	1,129	2,315	207	1,660	449	...	35	...	2,277	641	2,492	36,360	44,716	81,076	75 427
	Unirrigated ...	139	...	18	569	26	881	115	...	132	...	159	175	1,839	173,743	290,447	464,220	423,067
	Total ...	1,314	...	1,147	2,884	233	2,541	564	...	167	...	2,436	816	4,331	210,103	335,193	545,296	498,494
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	3,452	...	1,207	52	635	682	445	...	81	...	719	465	4,946	40,872	64,652	105,524	97,787
	Unirrigated ...	128	...	25	313	47	205	274	...	471	...	68	54	31,977	314,840	339,454	654,294	585,639
	Total ...	3,580	...	1,232	365	682	887	719	...	552	...	787	519	36,923	355,712	404,106	759,818	683,426
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	25	...	1,314	592	167	1,208	39	3,732	87	...	338	150	672	14,520	27,195	41,715	135,526
	Unirrigated ...	300	...	20	11,600	26	1,141	628	355	4,694	1	177	87	111,464	505,726	557,440	1,063,166	762,971
	Total ...	325	...	1,334	12,192	193	2,349	667	4,087	4,781	1	515	237	112,136	520,246	584,635	1,104,881	898,497
Simla	Irrigated ...	...	...	...	17	...	12	2	6	...	1	...	47	...	739	465	1,204	759
	Unirrigated ...	...	53	...	36	...	8	135	243	...	...	...	27	66	6,242	5,680	11,922	8,758
	Total ...	...	53	...	53	...	20	137	249	...	1	...	74	66	6,981	6,145	13,126	9,517

KANGRA ...	Irrigated	...	...	4,849	422	573	...	549	186	109	72	481	57	30	165	88,947	68,483	157,430	103,287
	Unirrigated	...	...	4,083	247	910	...	1,275	716	1,749	790	474	103	267	886	207,660	162,114	369,774	318,497
	Total	...	...	8,932	669	1,483	...	1,824	902	1,858	862	955	160	297	1,051	296,607	230,597	527,204	421,784
HOSHIARPUR ...	Irrigated	...	11	...	2,941	34	...	1,458	424	320	7	59	198	48	5,936	16,686	23,448	40,134	33,439
	Unirrigated	...	320	...	195	6,189	...	319	6,029	20	6,579	7	51	104	52,683	331,532	481,687	813,219	663,039
	Total	...	331	...	3,136	6,223	...	1,777	6,453	340	6,586	66	249	152	58,619	348,218	505,135	853,353	696,478
JULLUNDUR ...	Irrigated	...	123	...	4,470	793	343	2,177	4,688	679	34	2	1,952	172	49,739	131,602	190,824	322,426	228,555
	Unirrigated	...	74	...	25	169	9	132	1,827	2	142	2	13	1	6,156	193,071	258,560	451,631	428,663
	Total	...	197	...	4,495	962	352	2,309	6,515	681	176	4	1,965	173	55,995	324,673	449,384	774,057	657,218
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated	...	202	...	2,122	241	2,028	1,366	1,637	41	2	...	305	29	8,159	67,781	106,379	174,160	127,751
	Unirrigated	...	429	...	17	9	16	309	1,497	...	4	...	9	...	44,272	250,199	373,306	623,505	609,558
	Total	...	631	...	2,139	250	2,044	1,675	3,134	41	6	...	314	29	49,431	317,980	479,685	797,665	737,309
FEROZEPORE ...	Irrigated	...	75	...	3,073	331	1,085	3,238	3,080	110	...	...	1,631	290	9,266	157,600	317,912	475,512	429,996
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	1	6	4,457	360	984	7	...	...	3	98	4,024	286,617	653,610	940,227	919,302
	Total	...	75	...	3,074	337	5,542	3,598	4,064	117	...	...	1,634	388	13,290	444,217	971,522	1,415,739	1,349,298
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated	...	16,312	...	2,647	1,205	45,118	3,942	4	27	8	...	102	142	5,943	218,903	308,637	527,540	496,523
	Unirrigated	...	26	...	8	5	2,355	514	...	1	...	...	...	24	2,492	12,314	75,490	87,804	84,022
	Total	...	16,338	...	2,655	1,210	47,473	4,456	4	28	8	...	102	166	8,435	231,217	384,127	615,344	5,80,545
JHANG ...	Irrigated	...	22	...	2,327	162	27,785	407	6,355	8	5	...	9	37	7,096	75,577	192,364	267,941	233,144
	Unirrigated	...	4	...	3	4	1,139	196	955	...	...	...	...	65	165	56,003	70,279	126,282	109,522
	Total	...	26	...	2,330	166	28,924	603	7,310	8	5	...	9	102	7,261	131,580	262,643	394,223	342,706
MONTGOMERY	Irrigated	...	20	...	2,186	306	16,447	1,485	1,936	150	3	...	261	807	2,170	186,091	15,607	301,698	281,116
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	2,333	705	101	2	...	...	1	88	2,664	94,242	27,562	121,804	113,241
	Total	...	20	...	2,186	306	18,780	2,190	2,037	152	3	...	262	895	4,834	280,333	143,169	423,502	394,357
LAHORE ...	Irrigated	...	329	...	4,811	3,080	...	9,521	3,736	1,072	...	...	1,837	267	30,410	203,836	406,797	610,633	531,536
	Unirrigated	...	10	...	9	200	...	2,149	61	5	...	...	58	86	2,239	133,965	279,671	413,636	381,293
	Total	...	339	...	4,820	3,280	...	11,670	2,797	1,077	...	...	1,895	353	32,649	337,801	686,468	1,024,269	912,829
AMRITSAR ...	Irrigated	...	...	...	2,670	2,036	187	2,948	7,816	1,026	...	...	1,097	237	61,323	142,552	303,773	446,325	349,665
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	6	39	8	127	932	7	...	...	3	6	1,519	124,862	270,649	395,511	382,308
	Total	...	...	...	2,676	2,075	195	3,075	8,748	1,033	...	...	1,100	243	62,842	267,414	574,422	841,836	731,973

No. 41.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres for the year Kharif 1887 and Rabi 1888—concluded.

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
					Miscellaneous food crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.						Total of all crops.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Gurdaspur ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,960	2,731	93	2,779	61	210	16	252	481	282	18,300	87,554	120,252	207,806	166,938
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	256	10,124	6	849	393	7	303	88	24	149	32,740	290,545	388,825	679,370	602,519
	Total ...	...	...	2,216	12,855	99	3,628	454	217	319	340	505	431	51,040	378,099	509,077	887,176	769,457
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	5,270	1,254	2,176	3,380	3,595	479	10	234	883	120	46,357	177,008	343,934	520,945	441,622
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	225	1,753	211	264	4,227	14	4	2	8	23	12,459	156,971	245,718	402,689	373,793
	Total ...	...	...	5,495	3,007	2,387	3,644	7,822	493	14	236	891	143	58,816	333,979	589,652	923,634	815,415
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	72	...	4,746	2,277	8,309	3,673	...	225	167	...	311	84	10,739	92,034	205,503	297,537	248,626
	Unirrigated ...	2	...	61	2,315	150	290	...	1	609	...	5	44	5,603	209,657	221,093	430,750	412,161
	Total ...	74	...	4,807	4,592	8,459	3,963	...	226	776	...	316	128	16,342	301,691	426,596	728,287	660,787
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	...	...	3,113	464	4,063	1,704	5,033	179	3	...	114	63	33,586	125,083	319,138	444,221	405,525
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	5	11	86	108	1,743	...	...	...	...	12	282	133,774	93,931	227,705	205,245
	Total ...	...	...	3,118	475	4,149	1,812	6,776	179	3	...	114	75	33,868	258,857	413,069	671,926	610,770
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	2	...	1,786	...	16,768	684	3,032	3,129	...	...	26	112	2,113	85,019	155,849	240,868	221,454
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	2	...	161	17	6,062	...	...	...	...	12	876	125,248	87,832	213,080	200,991
	Total ...	2	...	1,788	...	16,929	701	9,094	3,129	...	...	26	124	2,989	210,267	243,681	453,948	422,445
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,174	290	1,777	1,136	556	48	7	...	253	170	553	15,931	27,748	43,679	30,920
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	31	9	31	286	8,977	...	71	...	1	7	1,687	332,294	415,650	747,944	671,771
	Total ...	...	...	1,205	299	1,808	1,422	9,533	48	78	...	254	177	2,240	348,225	443,398	791,623	702,691
Rawalpindi...	Irrigated ...	...	...	2,746	162	369	1,370	1,204	42	24	3	176	80	616	28,191	24,399	52,590	32,682
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	5	130	2	2,498	4,518	2	62	...	7	7	2,935	450,665	505,931	956,596	935,731
	Total ...	...	...	2,751	292	371	3,868	5,722	44	86	3	183	87	3,551	478,856	530,330	1,009,186	968,413

HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	3	...	224	94	48	329	459	92	...	702	105	...	2,298	32,582	21,101	53,683	38,435
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	3	3	318	369	...	...	...	12	...	544	220,057	160,108	380,165	336,608
	Total ...	3	...	224	97	51	647	828	92	...	702	117	...	2,842	252,639	181,209	433,848	375,043
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	28,093	1,311	157	3,517	2,982	66	...	...	445	77	6,154	190,362	205,561	395,923	260,829
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	3	2	...	8	4,060	...	...	...	...	1	1,688	110,481	198,982	309,463	285,430
	Total ...	...	...	28,096	1,313	157	3,525	7,042	66	...	...	445	78	7,842	300,843	404,543	705,386	546,259
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	123	223	4	214	449	2	...	1	43	20	65	20,538	20,849	41,387	31,165
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	15	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,817	77,009	146,826	152,978
	Total ...	...	...	123	223	4	229	572	2	...	1	43	20	65	90,355	97,858	188,213	184,143
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	19	...	567	156	180	940	2,468	5	...	182	46	...	8,199	62,644	115,040	177,684	136,271
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	169	104	6,950	...	...	...	1	...	6,411	146,748	261,824	408,572	394,388
	Total ...	19	...	567	156	349	1,044	9,418	5	...	182	47	...	14,610	209,392	376,864	586,256	530,659
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Irrigated ...	3	...	1,531	868	13,455	775	1,994	8	...	...	36	46	74	33,144	125,211	158,355	150,993
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	3	616	5,655	25	5,882	...	...	...	1	114	412	148,975	250,134	399,109	375,977
	Total ...	3	...	1,534	1,484	19,110	800	7,876	8	...	...	37	160	486	182,119	375,345	557,464	526,970
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Irrigated ...	11,502	...	1,769	790	5,799	1,111	122	668	22	...	51	...	1,089	126,634	114,631	241,265	235,712
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	22	54	635	479	69	...	8	...	...	...	164	140,224	93,297	233,521	233,013
	Total ...	11,502	...	1,791	844	6,434	1,590	191	668	30	...	51	...	1,253	266,858	207,928	474,786	468,725
MUZAFFARGARH.	Irrigated ...	19,604	..	2,028	568	12,270	1,300	558	10	18	...	102	27	28	132,726	206,872	339,598	303,275
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	1	1	1,955	23	304	...	2	...	...	9	1	11,279	83,339	94,618	90,675
	Total ...	19,604	...	2,029	569	14,225	1,323	862	10	20	...	102	36	29	144,005	290,211	434,216	393,950
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	74,413	4,849	63,948	23,533	161,978	55,044	53,013	12,443	657	1,917	14,654	5,607	319,474	2,680,698	4,309,984	6,990,682	6,027,225
	Unirrigated ...	1,573	4,136	1,238	35,535	19,566	15,028	59,369	2,415	15,107	574	725	2,220	443,818	7,546,353	8,253,566	15,799,919	14,558,803
	Total ...	75,986	8,985	65,186	59,068	181,544	70,072	112,382	14,858	15,764	2,491	15,379	7,827	763,292	10,227,051	12,563,550	22,790,601	20,586,028

No. 42.—Statement showing Area irrigated, Kharif 1886 and Rabi 1887.

District.	Total area of crops in Column 36, Form No. 41, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated by: Canals. Government.	Area irrigated by: Canals. Private.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Details. Wheat.	Details. Other cereals and pulses.	Details. Miscellaneous food crops.	Details. Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Remarks.
Hissar	946.671	62,296	...	4	2,957	...	65,257	18,646	23,763	1,372	21,476	
Rohtak	638,757	60,854	...	...	19,898	...	80,752	34,077	20,460	14,709	11,506	
Gurgaon	861,703	39,035	...	...	69,455	...	108,490	20,126	68,301	3,396	16,667	
Delhi	555,329	54,868	...	...	70,554	...	125,422	55,088	30,504	18,252	21,578	
Karnál	541,018	56,263	...	2,837	86,953	...	146,053	81,893	30.298	8,334	25,528	
Umballa	959,643	2,399	...	5,719	28,998	10,317	47,433	16,469	13,553	7,969	9,442	
Simla	13.713	...	...	...	...	1,226	1,226	410	725	41	50	
Kángra	370,158	...	93,314	...	...	...	93,314	947	81,623	2,921	7,823	
Hoshiárpur	852,883	...	10,932	14	17,315	4,689	32,950	5,862	11,991	6,508	8,589	
Jullundur	795,893	...	...	444	310,258	1,127	311,829	97.616	85,482	49,561	79,170	
Ludhiána	803.979	15,719	...	42	153,644	254	169.659	67,641	57,109	16,012	28,897	
Ferozepore	1,326,655	116,003	160,255	...	112,748	4,495	393,501	173,786	180,362	8,415	30,938	
Mooltan	596,470	335,863	43,431	...	117,044	8,637	504,975	211,352	120,998	51,933	120,692	
Jhang	347,737	...	...	...	242,319	1,224	243,543	117,153	61,315	41,733	23,342	
Montgomery	352,688	69,473	5,980	...	194,875	...	270,328	107,799	100,308	16,758	45,463	
Lahore	978.257	264,721	...	...	316,082	12,205	593,008	312.985	190,213	18,492	71,318	
Amritsar	875,067	130.579	...	...	256,474	...	387,053	165,052	108,736	31,912	81,353	
Gurdáspur	925,129	22,053	39,121	2,657	108,050	...	171,881	51,724	61,689	28,029	30,439	
Siálkot	960,468	...	9,894	...	466,871	10,200	486,965	191,234	198,737	37,981	59,013	
Gujrát	757,976	...	...	...	221,705	60,060	281,765	120,832	102,770	19,923	38.240	
Gujránwála	649,898	...	...	1,588	424,812	...	426,400	181,787	143,128	29,571	71,914	
Shahpur	416,617	26,536	24,352	...	164,945	...	215,833	100,142	57,069	22,273	36,349	
Jhelum	746,702	...	...	...	37,728	1,952	39.680	15,772	13,898	3,918	6.092	
Ráwalpindi	1,005,747	...	13,886	...	34,663	450	48,999	7,193	28,477	4,719	8,610	
Hazára	447,897	...	47,294	...	1,169	...	48,463	7,805	33,903	1,258	5.497	
Peshávar	545,730	69,901	193,031	...	74,859	2,477	340,268	50,452	225,551	16,004	48,261	
Kohát	84,455	544	...	...	972	41,921	43,437	13,409	26,820	1,065	2,143	
Bannu	573,532	...	152,893	...	3,207	...	156,100	80,119	54.766	10,968	10,247	
Dera Ismail Khan	524,227	...	60,994	...	102,320	...	163,314	102,522	31,340	16,752	12,700	
Dera Ghází Khan	422,652	147,890	11,848	...	54,830	273	214,841	81,483	71,311	7.244	54,803	
Muzaffargarh	440,316	273,416	306	727	54,113	14,291	342,853	156,020	102,920	21,851	62,062	
Total	20,317,967	1,748,413	867,531	14,032	3,749,818	175,798	6,555,592	2,647,396	2,338,120	519,874	1,050,202	

No. 43.—Agricultural Stock for the year ending Rabi 1887.

District.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Remarks.
Hissar	443,078	80,583	6,078	12,861	194,054	33,236	7,287	80,574	6	
Rohtak	315,567	82,803	4,636	13,294	55,945	2,131	13,929	47.146	1	
Gurgaon	407,174	88,280	8,555	15.974	142,708	1,474	10,188	51,635	9	
Delhi	177,607	45.460	8,815	8,898	56.392	562	9,223	32,690	57	
Karnál	276,915	139,308	5,842	14,492	100,623	1,474	31,351	51,461	52	
Umballa	397,536	148,904	6,685	13,628	179,843	754	20,237	94,965	43	
Simla	4,630	304	4	....	2,714	...	...	991	...	
Kángra	455.661	98,265	3,526	395	607,949	78	78	95,332	22	
Hoshiárpur	393,002	136,455	6,788	8,337	191,169	3,828	12,260	91,409	86	
Jullundur	367.939	96,651	4,855	11.970	96,129	800	19,405	87,413	326	
Ludhiána	266,222	58,561	3,704	9,080	81,166	2,514	16,753	77.772	34	
Ferozepore	388,037	85,011	43,174	22,690	167,901	16,042	17,960	99,513	170	
Mooltan	300,234	36,620	9,073	28,183	470.694	18,784	87	64,298	101	
Jhang	196.993	40,450	2.557	6,947	288,851	7,585	138	42,663	135	
Montgomery	213,629	42,132	5,386	14,759	392,412	6,359	265	41,294	72	
Lahore	315,786	225,601	15,688	25,696	270,646	4,487	8.555	97,801	203	
Amritsar...	323,221	161,042	18,064	21,519	97,700	1,097	5,856	71,461	108	
Gurdáspur	522,153	166,167	13,050	12,654	132,803	264	6,079	103,136	259	
Siálkot	396.196	217.827	10,368	11,247	123.210	244	2,254	109,513	93	
Gujrát	263,756	89,060	6.436	12,786	56,120	1,649	618	76,666	76	
Gujránwála	231,456	122,907	7,499	13,806	183,119	3,251	6,221	68,833	71	
Shahpur	309,401	50,856	6,091	17,632	291,522	18,151	1,565	54,293	120	
Jhelum	321,055	41,675	5,767	32,928	298,549	10,840	234	88,068	392	
Ráwalpindi	355,257	70,910	8,269	34,339	394,078	8,907	1,073	101,917	64	
Hazára	157,939	47,391	3,845	8,240	149,618	435	12	41,369	4	
Pesháwar	237,880	39,704	6,116	17,194	136,211	1,277	338	56,438	99	
Kohát	56,966	5,287	575	2,426	72,355	2,055	15	11,659	11	
Bannu	160,743	10,098	3,288	30,975	128,939	9,246	8	39.792	155	
Dera Ismail Khan	209,354	26,033	4,348	11,556	449.523	15,899	34	55,147	325	
Dera Ghází Khan	175,750	23,927	9,117	11,476	161,595	11.276	22	41.920	219	
Muzaffargarh	239,687	59,164	8,181	12,775	251,319	6,838	114	53,008	225	
Total	8,880,824	2,537,436	246,380	458,757	6,225,797	191,537	192,159	2,030,177	3,538	

No. 44.—Statement showing Prevailing Rents for the year ending Rabi 1887.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	RENTS COMMONLY PAID BY TENANTS HOLDING FROM YEAR TO YEAR WITHOUT LEASE OR RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.																							
	For land irrigated by wells.				For land irrigated by canals.				For land irrigated from other sources than the foregoing.				For alluvial land advantaged by river flood.				For land dependent entirely on rain.							
																	Best cultivation.				*Ordinary quality not manured.*			
DISTRICT.	Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds	Mds	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds	Mds	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Mds	Mds	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Mds	Mds	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds	Mds	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds	Mds
Hissar	3 9 0	1 8 0	33⅓	25	3 0 0	2 9 0	33⅓	25	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	0 10 0	33⅓	...	1 9 0	1 2 0	33⅓	25	0 13 0	0 9 0	33⅓	25
Rohtak	8 0 0	3 12 0	50	...	8 0 0	7 8 0	50	38	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	50	...	4 13 0	2 13 0	50	33	3 5 0	1 13 0	33	27
Gurgaon	5 0 0	4 0 0	33	...	4 13 0	3 4 0	33	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 0 0	50	33	4 13 0	2 0 0	50	33	2 12 0	1 8 0	50	33
Delhi	9 0 0	7 4 0	50	33⅓	10 0 0	5 0 0	40	33⅓	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	5 8 0	40	33⅓	5 0 0	4 0 0	50	33⅓	3 0 0	2 8 0	50	33⅓
Karnál	7 8 0	2 8 0	33⅓	25	8 0 0	3 12 0	33⅓	25	5 0 0	2 8 0	33⅓	25	4 8 0	1 8 0	33⅓	25	4 0 0	2 8 0	25	...	2 12 0	0 6 0	33⅓	25
Umballa	13 0 0	1 8 0	50	25	8 0 0	7 0 0	50	33	15 0 0	5 0 0	50	33	8 0 0	6 14 0	50	25	9 0 0	4 0 0	50	33	6 4 0	0 10 0	50	25

Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	5 0 0	50	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 7 0	50	...	1 14 0	1 9 0	50	...
Kángra	10 0 0	...	...	...	8 4 0	3 12 0	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	6 0 0	1 12 0	50	33	3 11 0	1 1 0	50	33
Hoshiárpur	75 0 0	32 0 0	50	...	11 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	44 0 0	19 0 0	50	...	...	...	50	...	44 0 0	7 0 0	60	45	36 12 0	1 6 0	60	45
Jullundur	26 11 0	16 0 0	50	...	...	...	...	...	14 0 0	10 11 0	50	...	11 0 0	7 8 0	50	...	21 5 0	5 0 0	50	...	10 11 0	2 8 0	50	...
Ludhiána	19 13 0	5 0 0	50	33⅓	10 0 0	...	50	...	19 14 0	19 13 0	50	33½	19 0 0	2 8 0	50	...	19 0 0	4 4 0	50	33½	14 13 0	2 12 0	50	33½
Ferozepore	8 0 0	1 2 0	30	25	7 0 0	0 6 0	33	25	2 8 0	...	25	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	33	25	3 0 0	0 7 0	50	25	5 3 0	0 5 0	50	25
Mooltan	7 0 0	4 0 0	45	18	...	...	47	23	...	...	49	31	...	...	49	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	23
Jhang	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34
Montgomery	3 0 0	1 0 0	33	20	2 8 0	2 0 0	33	20	...	...	25	...	3 0 0	...	50	25	1 4 0	...	33	25	1 0 0	...	33	25
Lahore	11 14 0	0 13 0	33	20	11 14 0	0 14 0	40	25	2 0 0	0 9 0	25	...	3 9 0	0 8 0	50	33	4 12 0	1 0 0	50	20	2 6 0	0 6 0	50	16
Amritsar	7 12 0	6 4 0	50	33	6 12 0	6 5 0	50	...	6 8 0	5 2 0	50	33	6 0 0	5 0 0	50	...	4 13 0	3 14 0	50	...	3 14 0	3 0 0	50	33½
Gurdáspur	16 0 0	4 12 0	50	33	8 8 0	4 11 0	50	33	9 13 0	4 11 0	50	33	8 0 0	4 4 0	50	33	16 0 0	3 15 0	50	33	5 3 0	3 5 0	50	33
Siálkot	10 0 0	3 8 0	50	33	6 12 0	...	50	...	8 0 0	3 0 0	50	...	8 0 0	3 12 0	50	33	6 8 0	2 8 0	50	33	2 12 0	1 12 0	50	33
Gujrát	10 0 0	2 0 0	50	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 0 0	1 8 0	50	33	3 8 0	1 0 0	50	33	2 0 0	0 12 0	50	25
Gujránwála	4 0 0	1 12 0	40	33	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	1 8 0	33	25	2 0 0	1 8 0	33	25	2 0 0	0 12 0	33	25	1 8 0	0 9 0	33	25
Shahpur	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	4 0 0	...	50	33
Jhelum	8 0 0	3 14 0	47½	40	...	...	45	...	...	...	50	45	3 14 0	0 13 0	47½	45	3 0 0	0 12 0	47½	33	1 8 0	0 8 0	47	33
Ráwalpindi	24 0 0	14 0 0	50	...	16 0 0	12 0 0	50	...	...	...	50	...	6 0 0	...	50	40	5 0 0	4 0 0	50	...	2 0 0	0 8 0	50	33
Hazára	12 0 0	...	50	...	40 0 0	14 12 0	50	40	14 0 0	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	...	50	40	2 0 0	...	33	25
Peshávar	9 0 0	1 0 0	50	29	8 10 0	5 1 0	50	45	9 0 0	3 4 0	50	29	5 0 0	1 0 0	50	22⅓	3 0 0	0 4 0	50	22	0 13 0	0 4 0	25	9
Kohát	2 10 0	...	66	50	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	25	...	...	33	20
Bannu	2 9 0	0 7 0	50	25	5 8 0	0 8 0	75	25	0 12 0	...	50	...	1 4 0	0 8 0	50	...	1 15 0	0 5 0	50	25	1 0 0	0 1 0	50	20
Dera Ismail Khan	1 8 0	0 12 0	36	25	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	...	50	44	1 4 0	0 13 0	36	25	...	...	...	...	0 8 6	0 2 4	50	29
Dera Gházi Khan	4 0 0	...	33	20	...	...	50	17	...	...	33	20	...	...	40	33	...	...	61	50	...	...	33	20
Muzaffargarh	2 8 0	1 5 0	29¾	25	3 4 0	2 1 0	29¾	25	2 0 0	1 9 0	35½	29¾	2 0 0	1 9 0	37½	35½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 45.—Statement showing Prices of Produce at Head-quarters of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Cereals and Pulses.										
District.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Gram.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh.	Linseed.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Hissar	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 8 7	2 0 0	1 11 9	2 0 0	1 7 9	1 11 9	2 3 7	2 8 0	...
Rohtak	3 10 2	2 3 7	1 10 8	2 5 8	1 13 1	2 1 8	1 7 8	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 10 8	5 0 0
Gurgaon	3 10 2	2 1 8	1 7 8	1 13 1	1 13 1	2 3 7	1 8 7	1 13 1	2 5 8	3 5 4	5 0 0
Delhi	3 1 3	2 5 8	1 10 8	2 5 8	2 3 7	2 5 8	1 9 7	2 3 7	2 8 0	3 5 4	5 0 0
Karnál	3 5 4	2 3 7	1 7 8	2 3 7	2 0 0	2 5 8	1 6 10	2 3 9	2 7 0	2 10 6	5 0 0
Umballa	3 5 4	2 5 8	1 10 8	1 13 1	1 14 6	2 8 0	1 8 7	2 10 8	2 5 8	2 5 8	3 1 3
Simla	4 7 1	3 5 4	2 8 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 10 2	2 10 8	3 1 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	6 10 6
Kángra	3 10 2	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 13 9	3 5 4	4 0 0	2 8 0	3 5 4	3 11 0	3 5 4	3 0 9
Hoshiárpur	4 0 0	2 1 8	1 13 1	2 0 0	2 1 8	2 10 8	1 13 1	2 10 8	2 8 8	2 10 8	3 5 4
Jullundur	5 0 0	2 1 10	1 8 7	1 13 1	2 3 7	2 5 8	1 13 1	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 9	4 7 0
Ludhiána	3 5 4	2 0 0	1 7 8	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 3 7	1 9 7	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	3 10 0
Ferozepore	3 10 2	2 1 8	1 6 10	2 3 7	2 8 0	...	1 10 8	2 5 6	2 14 0	2 10 0	4 0 0
Mooltan	3 5 4	2 10 8	1 11 9	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 3 7	2 1 8	2 10 8	2 13 9	2 13 9	4 7 1
Jhang	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 11 10	2 13 9	2 10 8	3 5 4	2 0 0	3 5 4	2 13 9	2 10 8	4 0 0
Montgomery	4 0 0	2 3 7	1 10 8	2 13 9	2 8 0	2 10 8	1 13 1	2 15 5	2 12 5	3 0 7	6 10 8
Lahore	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 10 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 8	1 14 0	2 9 3	2 9 3	2 10 9	3 10 2
Amritsar	4 0 0	2 3 7	1 9 7	2 1 8	2 3 7	2 8 0	1 13 1	2 6 9	2 7 5	2 6 3	3 4 2
Gurdáspur	3 1 3	2 0 0	1 6 10	2 0 0	2 5 8	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 13 1	2 14 0	2 5 8	4 0 0
Siálkot	3 5 4	2 1 8	1 7 8	2 1 8	2 3 7	2 8 0	1 13 1	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 9 0	4 0 0
Gujrát	4 0 0	2 3 7	1 9 7	2 10 8	2 10 8	2 10 8	2 0 0	3 5 4	2 10 8	2 13 9	4 0 0
Gujránwála	4 7 1	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	1 14 6	2 10 8	2 10 8	2 10 8	4 0 0
Shahpur	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 14 6	2 8 0	2 13 9	2 11 0	2 3 7	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 1 0	4 0 0
Jhelum	3 5 4	2 8 0	1 11 9	2 3 7	2 5 8	2 8 0	1 14 6	...	2 10 8	2 13 9	3 10 2
Ráwalpindi	3 5 4	2 8 0	1 14 6	2 8 0	2 5 8	2 3 7	2 1 8	2 13 9	2 13 9	2 13 9	3 10 2
Hazára	4 0 0	3 1 3	1 10 8	2 10 8	...	3 5 4	2 3 7	2 10 9	3 5 3	2 14 3	5 0 0
Peshávar	4 0 0	2 10 8	1 11 10	2 3 7	3 1 3	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 1 2	2 13 9	2 12 8	3 6 9
Kohát	3 10 2	2 13 9	1 14 0	2 5 8	2 3 7	2 5 8	2 10 8	3 10 10	3 13 9	3 4 9	5 3 11
Bannu	4 0 0	2 8 9	1 10 8	2 1 8	2 10 8	2 13 9	2 3 7	3 1 3	3 1 3	4 1 3	6 6 3
Dera Ismail Khan	4 7 1	2 13 9	1 13 1	3 1 3	2 1 8	2 5 8	2 5 8	3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	4 0 0
Dera Gházi Khan	4 7 1	2 5 8	1 13 1	4 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 1	2 10 8	3 2 6	3 3 2	3 3 3	5 3 0
Muzaffargarh	3 5 4	2 8 0	1 13 1	...	3 1 3	2 8 0	2 5 8	3 1 3	3 5 4	3 1 3	4 5 6
Average	3 12 9	2 6 10	1 11 4	2 6 5	2 6 2	2 10 5	1 15 9	2 11 7	2 12 6	2 14 3	4 5 10

DISTRICTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1887-88 PER MAUND OF 80 lbs.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rape.	Til.	Uncleaned cotton.	Gur.	Tobacco leaf.	Salt.	Ghi.	Firewood.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron.	REMARKS.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3 4 9	4 3 4	5 11 6	2 10 8	5 0 0	3 10 2	27 13 3	0 6 5	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	5 8 0	Didwáni Salt.
2 13 8	4 7 1	5 0 0	2 10 8	8 0 0	3 5 4	32 10 11	0 5 4	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 5	Sambar Salt.
3 1 3	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 1 3	5 0 0	3 10 2	32 0 0	0 4 11	40 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 0	6 10 8	Ditto.
3 1 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	3 10 2	32 0 6	0 8 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 2 0	4 0 0	4 7 1	2 9 7	6 10 0	4 0 0	32 6 0	0 4 0	10 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
3 1 3	4 7 1	5 0 0	3 5 4	5 0 0	3 5 4	30 7 7	0 4 7	50 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	6 10 8	Lahori Salt.
5 0 0	8 0 0	13 5 4	5 11 5	6 5 6	4 11 4	30 8 0	0 9 10	16 0 0	7 0 0	0 6 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	6 10 8	4 7 0	5 0 0	6 10 8	4 0 0	29 1 6	0 6 5	15 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	6 10 8	Ditto.
3 5 4	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 5 4	3 1 3	27 13 2	0 5 4	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	4 7 1	Ditto.
2 13 9	3 5 8	5 0 0	3 10 2	4 0 0	3 3 2	32 0 0	0 5 10	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 7 0	Ditto.
3 1 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 3	29 2 0	0 5 4	37 8 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 8 0	Ditto.
3 13 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 5 4	6 0 0	2 15 5	32 0 0	0 6 5	50 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	5 11 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	5 0 0	5 11 7	3 10 2	10 0 0	3 5 4	29 1 5	0 6 5	42 8 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
2 13 9	4 11 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	2 12 0	3 5 3	26 10 8	0 2 8	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
5 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 4	4 0 6	9 0 0	3 10 2	26 10 8	0 3 2	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 10 8	Ditto.
2 13 9	4 7 0	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 8 0	3 5 4	29 1 5	0 6 1	40 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 8	7 8 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	4 9 2	5 5 4	3 5 4	5 0 0	3 1 3	30 7 7	0 7 1	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 6	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 3 2	3 10 8	3 5 4	26 10 8	0 5 4	37 8 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
3 13 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	3 13 9	5 0 0	3 1 3	22 13 0	0 4 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 2	5 0 0	2 13 9	25 9 7	0 5 4	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 10 2	4 7 1	5 0 0	3 10 2	5 0 0	3 1 3	27 13 3	0 6 5	33 12 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 2 6	Ditto.
3 5 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	3 10 2	8 0 0	3 1 3	32 0 0	0 2 8	43 5 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	6 12 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	26 10 8	0 5 4	...	...	...	6 10 8	Ditto.
3 1 3	4 7 1	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 14 7	29 1 5	0 7 1	20 0 0	1 10 0	0 4 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
3 1 3	5 11 0	...	5 5 4	6 4 0	3 10 2	26 10 3	0 6 5	25 0 0	3 14 0	0 3 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
3 2 2	4 7 8	5 13 3	4 9 2	4 11 10	0 14 11	29 1 2	0 5 8	32 8 0	2 12 0	0 2 3	6 7 5	Black Salt.
3 2 3	5 1 11	5 0 0	3 10 2	3 14 9	0 11 8	29 12 0	0 5 4	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 3	8 14 3	Ditto.
3 5 3	4 14 9	4 0 0	2 10 8	4 7 0	1 0 0	32 13 6	0 10 8	30 0 0	4 5 0	...	6 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 0	4 9 0	3 10 2	3 5 4	5 10 0	1 1 4	33 11 0	0 5 9	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 14 0	Ditto.
3 12 0	4 5 3	4 5 2	4 14 9	8 0 0	1 10 11	30 8 0	0 8 6	50 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 11 4	7 8 0	3 10 2	32 0 0	0 6 5	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 6	7 0 0	Lahori Salt.
3 6 3	4 11 3	5 1 9	3 13 8	5 11 6	2 15 11	29 8 1	0 5 11	34 4 4	3 4 0	0 2 1	6 4 10	

No. 46.—Statement of Labour in the Districts of the Punjab.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8		
Division.	District.		Wages per diem.						Carts per day.			Camels per day.			Donkeys per score per day.			Boats per day.		
			Skilled.			Unskilled.														
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Delhi.	Hissar	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	15	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...
		Lowest ...	0	4	6	0	2	6	...	...	...	0	6	0	1	8	0	...	...	...
	Rohtak	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	1	12	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	14	0	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurgaon	Highest ...	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	14	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	12	0
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	1	6	...	...	...	0	6	0	1	14	0	0	8	0
	Delhi	Highest ...	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	5	0	0	9	3
		Lowest ...	0	5	0	0	1	6	0	12	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	7	0
	Karnál	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	1	6	0	12	0	0	5	0	2	12	0	0	14	0
	Umballa	Highest ...	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	5	0
		Lowest ...	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	0	4	0
	Simla	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	...	...	...
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	8	0	0	4	0	...	...	...
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	6	1	1	7	0	8	7	2	13	7	0	10	7
		Lowest ...	0	4	11	0	2	1	0	12	8	0	6	2	1	12	5	0	8	3
Jullundur.	Kángra	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	4	6	1	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	3	6	1	8	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	5	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	5	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	2	0	0
	Jullundur	Highest ...	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	0	9	0	4	6	0	1	4	0
		Lowest ...	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
	Ludhiána	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	2	15	0	1	3	0
		Lowest ...	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	0
	Ferozepore	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	1	12	0	0	7	0	3	15	0	1	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	2	12	0	0	12	0
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	7	7	0	3	7	1	7	0	0	7	7	4	10	5	1	12	7
		Lowest ...	0	4	7	0	2	3	0	15	2	0	5	2	2	13	7	0	13	7
Lahore.	Mooltan	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	8	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	2	0	0
	Jhang	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	12	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	14	0	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	0	0
	Montgomery	Highest ...	0	10	0	0	4	0	1	6	0	0	13	0	3	2	0	3	13	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	12	0
	Lahore	Highest ...	0	10	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
		Lowest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	8	0
		Lowest ...	0	7	0	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	8	0
	Gurdáspur	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	10	0	0	4	2	1	4	2	0	10	2	4	3	0	2	7	6
		Lowest ...	0	6	10	0	2	8	0	13	6	0	5	8	2	7	5	1	4	0
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	3	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	8	0
	Gujrát	Highest ...	0	7	0	0	3	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	12	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
	Gujránwála	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	10	0
		Lowest ...	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	3	2	0	0	6	0
	Shahpur	Highest ...	0	8	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	9	0	1	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
	Jhelum	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	5	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	12	0
	Ráwalpindi	Highest ...	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	11	0	5	0	0	4	14	0
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	8	10	0	3	4	1	11	4	0	9	0	3	11	10	1	11	4
		Lowest ...	0	4	2	0	2	3	0	14	10	0	5	0	2	9	4	0	9	8
Peshawar.	Hazára	Highest ...	0	11	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	...	...	—
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	...	...	—
	Peshάwar	Highest ...	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	8	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	12	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
	Kohát	Highest ...	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	0	4	0
		Lowest ...	0	10	0	0	3	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	—
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	14	4	0	4	4	2	13	4	0	10	0	4	9	4	0	11	0
		Lowest ...	0	9	4	0	2	10	1	5	4	0	7	4	3	12	0	0	8	0
Derajat.	Bannu	Highest ...	0	11	6	0	3	9	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	4	0	8	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	8	3	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	6	8	0
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	10	0	5	0	0	4	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	0	0	3	0	...	...	...	0	6	0	3	12	0	2	0	0
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
		Lowest ...	0	8	0	0	2	0	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	—
	Muzaffargarh	Highest ...	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	3	0	0
		Lowest ...	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	14	0	1	4	0
	Average ...	Highest ...	0	11	10	0	4	5	1	7	0	0	8	6	4	3	0	4	2	0
		Lowest ...	0	6	7	0	2	5	0	9	4	0	5	6	3	2	0	3	4	0
	Grand Average ...	Highest ...	0	9	6	0	3	10	1	8	3	0	8	11	3	14	1	2	0	4
		Lowest ...	0	5	9	0	2	4	0	15	3	0	5	9	2	9	0	1	2	4

Note.—This is one of the quinquennial statements. The figures for 29 districts were prepared for the Report of 1883-84, and those for Hissar and Ferozepore have been revised for the Report of 1885-86 consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa District during the year 1884-85.

No. 47.—Statement of Mines and Quarries in the Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	Districts.	Where situated.	Mineral produce.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Hissar	Singhpura	Kankar of a soft description	2	5,00,000 Mds. ...	Produces very good lime when calcined.
	Rohtak	In almost every village of the district	Kankar of a hard blue description.	......	7,00,000 „ ...	Chiefly used in metalling roads, but if properly calcined makes a good cement.
		Zahidpur and Silana	Khari Salt	1,275 beds	1,15,000 „ ...	Used in food and in preserving skins.
		Mundra Shadipur and Bariawas ...	Stone	3	14,400 „ ...	Used in masonry work.
		81 villages	Crude Saltpetre	206 pans	20,600 „ ...	Exported to Farukhabad and Calcutta after being refined.
		Pali, Bawanagujar, Majra and Manati	Slate	8	320 No.	
	Gurgaon ...	Basai Meo	Stone and Slate	5	4,000 Mds.	
		Mabauli	Do.	4	900 „	
		Aranghpur	Chalk	3	1,55,000 „ ...	No chalk was extracted from Aranghpur mines. The other two are leased out annually by zamindars for Rs. 160.
	Delhi	Kasumpur				
		Mahpalpur				
		Palam and 14 other villages	Kankar	15	4,10,000 „ ...	Only 3 mines are worked out and are leased annually for Rs. 78.
		Bauskauli and Raisina	Bajri	2	1,35,000 „ ...	Leased at Rs. 9 per annum.
		Bauskauli and Sherepur	Stone	2	80,000 „ ...	The Sherepur mine is closed. Bauskauli is leased at Rs. 10 per annum.
		Aranghpur	Crystal	1	......	Closed.
	Karnal	......	......	......	......	
	Umballa... ...	......	......	......	......	
	Simla	Parganah Chaibar, Tahsil Kot Khai...	Iron ore	5	......	Under the new settlement a fee of Rs. 2 per smelting furnace has been introduced from 1884-85.

No. 47.—Statement of Mines and Quarries in the Districts of the Punjab—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	Districts.	Where situated.	Mineral produce.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
Jullundur.	Kangra ...	Bir Banghal	Iron	1	153 Mds.	
		Dharmsala	Slates	1	1,350 No.	
		Kareri...	Do.	1	40 "	
		Narwana	Do.	1	1,000 "	
		Kaniara	Do.	2	12,178 "	
		Gomah...	Gomah Salt	2	140,066 "	
	Hoshiarpur ...	......	......	......	......	
	Jullundur ...	......	......	......	......	
	Ludhiana ...	......	......	......	......	
	Ferozepore ...	......	......	......	......	
Lahore.	Mooltan	......	......	......	......	
	Jhang	......	......	......	......	
	Montgomery ...	......	......	......	......	
	Lahore	......	......	......	......	
	Amritsar ...	......	......	......	......	
	Gurdaspur ...	......	......	......	......	
Rawalpindi.	Sialkot	......	......	......	......	
	Gujrat	......	......	......	......	
	Gujranwala ...	......	......	......	......	
	Shahpur... ...	Rukhla Warcha	Rock Salt	1	1,90,987 Mds.	
	Jhelum	Sardhi	Salt	1	8,656 "	Khewra and Sardhi mines are only opened at present.
		Khewra	Do.	1	27,37,586 "	
		Jatana, Makrach and Gurrah ...	Do.	3	......	
		Baganwala, Pid Dhundote and Kundal	Coal	4	......	These pits are not worked out.
	Rawalpindi ...	......	......	......	......	

Peshawar.	Hazara	......	......	......	......	
	Peshawar ...	......	......	......	......	
	Kohat	Jatta	Salt	1	35,997 Rs.	There are nine other mines, but those are not worked.
		Malgru	Do.	1	26,678 „	
		Nari	Do.	1	5,789 „	
		Karrak	Do.	1	20,990 „	
		Bahadur Khel	Do.	1	21,445 „	
Derajat.	Bannu	Abdulla Khel, Parganah Marwat ...	Flintstone	5	......	
		Pabar Khel, &c.	Baking stone	3	}	
		Bannu Tahsil...	Pottery clay	1	}	
		Marwat „	Do.	6	} 40,008 Mds.	
		Isa Khel „	Do.	40	}	
		Mianwali „	Do.	1	}	
		Ishanpur in Marwat, Kotki, &c., in Isa Khel, and Chuddra in Mianwali.	Earth for cleaning hair ...	4	....	
		Kalabagh and other places	Limestone	13	......	Innumerable.
		Ditto ditto	Masonry work stone ...	4	......	Ditto.
		Marwat and Isa Khel...	Sujji...	7	1,080 Mds.	
		Isa Khel and Mianwali	Gold mines	......	......	
		Ditto ditto	Petroleum	2	50 Mds.	
		Mianwali	Red clay	3	......	
		Isa Khel	White clay	3	......	
		Ditto	Yellow clay...	1	1½ Mds.	
		Kalabagh, &c....	Red salt	7	......	
		Mari Mianwali...	Crystal	1	......	
		Isa Khel and Mianwali	Saltpetre	16	9,215 Rs.	
		Kalabagh and Kotki	Alum	2	4,215 „	
		Ditto ditto	Lac clay for making alum...	14	2,21,312 „	
	Dera Ismail Khan	......	......	......	......	
	Dera Ghazi Khan	......	......	......	......	
	Muzaffargarh ...	......	......	......	......	

N. B.—This is one of the quinquennial statements. The figures for 29 districts were prepared for the Report of 1883-84, and those for Hissar and Ferozepore have been revised for the Report of 1885-86.

No. 48.—Statement showing the Amount and Value of the Foreign Trade of the Punjab during the year 1887-88.

1	2		3		4	
Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.
Sewestán	1,77,300	4,92,214	95,788	6,71,837	2,73,088	11,64,051
Tirah	78,966	77,336	31,437	89,916	1,10,403	1,67,252
Kabul	Logs No. 95 231,988	23,73,012	1,87,696	57,55,013	Logs No. 95 4,19,684	81,28,025
Bajaur	Logs No. 5,558 79,766	3,93,333	65,676	5,76,284	Logs No. 558 1,45,442	9,69,617
Kashmir	Logs No. 25,172 10,07,498	69,31,738	4,78,790	53,10,303	Logs No. 25,172 14,86,288	1,22,42,041
Ladakh	7,742	3,45,380	6,854	3,17,115	14,596	6,62,495
Chinese Tibet	2,096	33,962	2,591	30,602	4,687	64,564
Total ...	Logs No. 30,825 15,85,356	1,06,46,975	8,68,832	1,27,51,070	Logs No. 30,825 24,54,188	2,33,98,045

No. 49.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Public Works Department during the year 1887-88.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment. Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	Establishment.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works	...	...	(a) 1,80,957	(a) 98,384	2,79,341	49,701
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	15,610	23,039	38,649	7,149
Communications	...	...	17,27,682	...	17,27,682	3,10,987
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Works ...	...	...	17,43,292	23,039	17,66,331	3,18,136
Total Imperial ...	...	...	19,24,249	1,21,423	20,45,672	3,67,837
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	5,76,144	2,38,710	8,14,854	1,53,685
Communications	...	...	2,45,336	11,84,689	14,30,025	2,69,708
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	29,196	42,468	71,664	13,517
Total Provincial ...	...	...	8,50,676	14,65,867	23,16,543	4,36,910
LOCAL.						
Incorporated Local.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	73,572	66,729	1,40,301	94,539
Communications	...	...	1,83,848	4,72,371	6,56,219	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	1,11,100	51,266	1,62,366	
Total Incorporated Local ...	...	...	3,68,520	5,90,366	9,58,886	94,539
Excluded Local Funds.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	13,865	32,790	46,655	27,522
Communications	...	...	3,874	18,505	22,379	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	4,32,852	2,64,032	6,96,884	
Total Excluded Local ...	...	...	4,50,591	3,15,327	7,65,918	27,522
Total Local ...	...	...	8,19,111	9,05,693	17,24,804	1,22,061
STATE RAILWAY.						
41—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure.						
Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway Survey.	...	...	484	...	(b) 484	1,777
Bhatinda-Baháwalpur Railway Survey.	...	...	4,544	...	4,544	1,806
47—State Railways—Construction.						
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.	—10,983	...	...	...	(c) —10,983	...

(a). Includes share of Tools and Plant and Suspense arrived at in proportion of outlay on each service head.
(b). These charges are debited to Preliminary Expenses. The amount is net, *i. e.*, after deduction of value of instruments, &c., transferred to Patiála-Bhatinda Railway.
(c). Minus outlay due to issues of Reserve Stock to the North-Western Railway.

No. 50.—Statement showing the Progress made in the Construction of Railways in the Punjab and the State of their Working from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.

Names of Railways.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total mileage.	Passengers carried during the year. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Intermediate Class.	Total.	Receipts from passengers and other coaching receipts.	Receipts from miscellaneous, including Steam Boat earnings.	Total Receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Number of European and Eurasian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital expenditure from commencement to 31st March 1888.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
North-Western Railway.	456	2,381·604													33,58,21,069
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.	...	64·790	38,914	113,309	8,972,061	317,819	9,442,103	82,40,245	1,38,40,454	2,20,80,693	1,65,27,278	55,53,415	1,001	15,385	55,97,298
Rájpura-Patiála Railway.	...	15·059													12,42,322
Total ...	456	2,461·453	38,914	113,309	8,972,061	317,819	9,442,103	82,40,245	1,38,40,454	2,20,80,693	1,65,27,278	55,53,415	1,001	15,385	34,26,60,689

No. 51.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887-88.

	Famine Relief and Insurance—35, Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	*Irrigation—42, Major Works, Working Expenses.*			*Irrigation—43, Minor Works and Navigation.*			*Expenditure not charged to Revenue—49, Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works.*			*Total.*		
		Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	...	64,504	2,15,117	2,79,621	...	...	...	2,28,227	...	2,28,227	2,92.731	2,15,147	5,07,848
Bári Doáb Canal	...	25,889	2,12,740	2,38,629	...	...	...	15,598	...	15,598	41.487	2,12,740	2,54,227
Sirhind Canal	...	31,374	1,89,771	2,21,145	...	...	...	7,28,991	...	7,28.991	7.60.365	1,89,771	9,50,136
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	...	...	18,815	18,815	1,730	...	1,730	54,720	...	54,720	52,990	18,815	71,805
Chenab Canal	...	...	38,407	38,407	...	...	...	6,64,482	...	6,64,482	6,64,482	38,407	7.02,889
Swat River Canal	65,823	2,200	36,191	38,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,023	36,191	1,04,214
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	702	92,279	92,981	...	...	...	702	92.279	92,981
Indus Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	1,10,819	1,02,307	2,13,126	...	...	...	1,10,819	1,02,307	2,13,126
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals	...	...	...	...	12.014	10,504	22,518	...	...	...	12,014	10,504	22,518
Shahpur Canal	...	...	...	...	3,435	11,000	14,435	...	...	...	3,435	11,000	14,435
Mádhopur Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	1,546	13.775	15,321	...	...	...	1,546	13.775	15,321
Ditto Embankment	...	...	...	...	20,665	1,339	22,004	...	...	...	20,665	1,339	22,004
Sidhnai Canal	...	575	24,881	25,456	(b) 60,726	...	60,726	63,722	...	63,722	3,571	24,881	28,452
Ditto Minor Water-courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	15,063	...	...	7,15,916	...	...	2,94,149	...	...	3,45,405	...	...	13,70,533
Tools and Plant	1,927	...	...	24,160	...	...	6,338	...	...	— 40,292	...	...	— 7,867
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	(a) 11,518	...	...	368	...	...	...	...	...	11,886
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312
Suspense Balances	729	...	...	...	...	...	1,057	...	...	1,00,573	...	...	1,02,359
PROVINCIAL.													
Jhelum Canal Survey	...	...	...	...	206	...	206	...	...	...	206	...	206
Chiniot Canal ditto	...	...	...	...	210	...	210	...	...	...	210	...	210
Raniwah and other Canals	...	...	...	...	1,087	...	1,087	...	...	...	1,087	...	1.087
Rer Escape	...	...	...	...	4,843	...	4,843	...	...	...	4,843	...	4,843
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,285	...	...	...	...	...	14,285
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,373	...	...	...	...	...	2,373
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	...	...	...	...	...	517
TOTAL	82,084	1,24,542	7,35,922	16,12,370	93,071	2,31,204	6,41,248	17,55,740	...	19,60,280	20,39,176	9,67,126	42,95,982
Deduct Receipts on Capital Account...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1,744	...	...	601	...	...	2,357
Less Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	869	...	...	1,094
Less Loss by Exchange at final rate of Secretary of State drawings for value of English Stores and other items charged finally in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94
Net outlay	82,072	1,24,542	7,35,922	16,12,370	93,071	2,31,204	6,39,185	17,55,740	...	19,58,810	20,39,176	9,67,126	42,92,437

(a). Includes Rs. 2,486 on account of refund of owner's rate of the Western Jumna Canal.
(b). Represents credits for Minor Water-courses.

No. 52.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Revenue and Receipts.	1886-87. Imperial.	1886-87. Provincial.	1886-87. Local.	1886-87. Total.	1887-88. Imperial.	1887-88. Provincial.	1887-88. Local.	1887-88. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,23,21,411	93,74,716	27,416	2,17,23,543	1,22,76,219	92,43,466	36,509	2,15,56,194	—1,67,349
II.—Opium	31,609	...	...	31,609	51,765	...	...	51,765	+20,156
IV.—Stamps	17,57,203	17,57,202	...	35,14,405	18,59,571	18,59,572	...	37,19,143	+2,04,738
V.—Excise	6,84,929	6,84,928	...	13,69,857	6,99,727	6,99,727	...	13,99,454	+29,597
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	6,52,445	30,84,783	37,37,228	...	6,71,556	31,15,155	37,86,711	+49,483
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	8,04,301	1,89,971	...	9,94,272	7,28,583	2,27,000	...	9,55,583	— 38,689
IX.—Forest	5,63,638	5,63,639	...	11,27,277	3,93,468	3,93,469	...	7,86,937	—3,40,340
X.—Registration	96,430	96,430	...	1,92,860	1,10,490	1,10,490	...	2,20,980	+28,120
XI.—Tributes	2,79,472	...	...	2,79,472	2,79,859	...	...	2,79,859	+387
XII.—Interest	1,76,164	7,304	...	1,83,468	1,80,547	7,496	...	1,88,043	+4,575
XIII.—Post Office...	...	21,975	11,336	33,311	...	14,757	11,129	25,886	— 7,425
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	6,38,374	...	} 6,38,374	{ ...	4,13,893	4,591	4,18,484	} +20,364
XVIB.— Ditto— Jails	...	...	...		...	2,40,254	...	2,40,254	
XVII.—Police	384	6,12,428	33,094	6,45,906	788	6,64,592	33,846	6,99,226	+53,320
XIX.—Education	...	76,069	23,253	99,322	...	68,514	47,457	1,15,971	+16,649
XX.—Medical	...	38,677	5,640	44,317	...	21,926	13,900	35,826	— 8,491
XXI.—Scientific, &c.	...	48,289	49,876	98,165	...	29,419	78,014	1,07,433	+9,268
XXII.—Receipts in aid of, &c.	68,606	54,792	...	1,23,398	70,587	52,180	...	1,22,767	— 631
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,05,284	64,453	...	1,69,737	1,50,021	51,006	...	2,01,027	+31,290
XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,880	1,50,438	1,59,657	3,12,975	78,085	1,26,112	86,669	2,90,866	— 22,109
XXVI.—State Railways	...	73,194	...	73,194	...	73,505	...	73,505	+311
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works	1,57,562	...	...	1,57,562	2,69,879	...	...	2,69,879	+1,12,317
XXX.— Ditto— Minor Works	...	46,408	1,531	47,939	...	46,830	2,579	49,409	+1,470
XXXII.—Civil Works	...	4,56,426	1,82,798	6,39,224	...	4,08,403	1,87,436	5,95,839	— 43,385
Total	1,70,49,873	1,56,08,158	35,79,384	3,62,37,415	1,71,49,589	1,54,24,167	36,17,285	3,61,91,041	—46,374
Contributions	...	2,98,177	47,320	3,45,497	...	4,07,979	14,792	4,22,771	+77,274
Debt and Remittances	12,94,48,669	...	...	12,94,48,669	12,72,23,999	...	...	12,72,23,999	— 22,24,670
Total	14,64,98,542	1,59,06,335	36,26,704	16,60,31,581	14,43,73,588	1,58,32,146	36,32,077	16,38,37,811	—21,93,770
Opening Balance	...	...	...	86,72,587	...	...	...	92,49,094	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	17,47,04,168	...	...	...	17,30,86,905	...
Provincial and Local Deficits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPENDITURE.	1886-87. Imperial.	1886-87. Provincial.	1886-87. Local.	1886-87. Total.	1887-88. Imperial.	1887-88. Provincial.	1887-88. Local.	1887-88. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1—Refunds and Drawbacks	72,256	60,993	271	1,33,520	55,072	47,359	738	1,03,169	+30,351
2—Assignments and Compensations	1,85,428	...	...	1,85,428	1,83,219	...	...	1,83,219	+2,209
3—Land Revenue	2,62,322	20,28,597	10,33,647	33,24,566	2,48,699	20,32,623	10,64,579	33,45,901	— 21,335
6—Stamps	77,516	77,516	...	1,55,032	87,370	87,371	...	1,74,741	— 19,709
7—Excise	28,855	28,856	...	57,711	28,097	28,097	...	56,194	+1,517
8—Provincial Rates	...	1,71,775	...	1,71,775	...	1,67,984	...	1,67,984	+3,791
10—Assessed Taxes	33,689	561	...	34,250	13,471	562	...	14,033	+20,217
11—Forest	3,58,116	3,58,115	...	7,16,231	3,37,916	3,37,916	...	6,75,832	+40,399
12—Registration	51,364	51,364	...	1,02,728	54,953	54,953	...	1,09,906	— 7,178
13—Interest on Ordinary Debt	17,267	...	...	17,267	10,509	...	...	10,509	+6,758
14— Ditto on other obligations	54,335	...	...	54,335	500	...	...	500	+53,835
15—Post Office	...	74,102	68,604	1,42,706	...	1,13,977	13,046	1,27,023	+15,683
18—General Administration	1,64,133	9,54,063	1,51,057	12,69,253	1,71,378	9,36,024	1,18,011	12,25,413	+43,840
19A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	} 35,38,109	...	} 35,38,109	...	27,88,387	1,367	27,89,754	} — 1,20,804
19B— Ditto— Jails	...		...		...	8,69,159	...	8,69,159	
20—Police	2,15,960	30,84,570	9,993	33,10,523	2,13,868	31,53,660	12,102	33,79,630	— 69,107
22—Education	...	8,29,578	5,74,234	14,03,812	...	7,05,299	4,91,759	11,97,058	+2,06,754
23—Ecclesiastical	2,15,649	...	...	2,15,649	2,30,003	...	...	2,30,003	— 14,354
24—Medical	...	5,53,421	2,79,836	8,33,257	...	5,12,150	2,73,318	7,85,468	+47,789
25—Political	7,38,266	...	...	7,38,266	6,88,661	...	...	6,88,661	+49,605
26—Scientific, &c.	12,575	94,012	1,08,760	2,15,347	4,988	74,585	1,19,166	1,98,739	+16,608
27—Territorial, &c., Pensions	4,43,175	...	...	4,43,175	4,20,754	...	...	4,20,754	+22,421
29—Superannuation, &c.	267	6,48,565	1,817	6,50,649	228	6,81,499	7,717	6,89,444	— 38,795
30—Stationery and Printing	...	4,35,473	5,707	4,41,180	...	4,25,290	3,560	4,28,850	+12,330
32—Miscellaneous	45,637	59,985	50,672	1,56,294	36,177	64,730	73,493	1,74,400	— 18,106
38—State Railways—									
Interest on debt	...	1,98,323	...	1,98,323	...	1,98,121	...	1,98,121	+202
Working expenses	...	— 22,184	...	— 22,184	...	4,544	...	4,544	— 26,728
41—Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42—Irrigation—Major Works	1,072	...	...	1,072	2,486	...	...	2,486	— 1,414
43— Ditto— Minor Works	...	21,430	440	21,870	...	41,940	335	42,275	— 20,405
45—Civil Works	...	25,80,738	8,36,342	34,17,080	...	23,52,470	9,68,365	33,20,835	+96,245
Total	29,77,882	1,58,27,962	31,21,380	2,19,27,224	27,88,349	1,56,78,700	31,47,556	2,16,14,605	+3,12,619
Contributions	...	47,320	2,98,177	3,45,497	...	14,792	4,07,979	4,22,771	— 77,274
Debt and Remittances	14,31,82,353	...	...	14,31,82,353	14,18,64,960	...	...	14,18,64,960	+13,17,393
Total	14,61,60,235	1,58,75,282	34,19,557	16,54,55,074	14,46,53,309	1,56,93,492	35,55,535	16,39,02,336	+15,52,738
Closing balance	...	...	...	92,49,094	...	...	...	91,84,569	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	17,47,04,168	...	...	...	17,30,86,905	...
Provincial and Local Surpluses	...	31,053	2,07,147	...	...	1,38,654	76,542	...	...

No. 53.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the Estimated Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, Debt incurred in respect of

Irrigation and

Works.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay					
				During 1887-88.			To end of 1887-88.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CANALS IN OPERATION.									
Protective Works.									
Swat River Canal	35,45,810	1,79,468	37,25,278	82,072	3,309	85,381	33,32,501	1,22,702	34,55,203
Productive Works.									
Western Jumna Canal	1,07,90,504	5,50,420	1,13,40,924	2,78,741	19,022	2,97,763	1,03,39,187	5,43,469	1,08,82,656
Bári Doáb Canal	1,57,98,600	...	1,57,98,600	17,096	892	17,988	1,55,24,613	6,29,399	1,61,54,012
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal ...	7,28,104	1,13,749	8,41,853	65,209	1,760	66,969	6,06,678	22,289	6,28,967
Sirhind Canal, Imperial	2,22,64,400	12,55,400	2,35,19,800	7,50,686	41,591	7,92,277	2,20,42,985	11,43,199	2,31,86,184
Sidhnai Canal	7,48,727	25,753	7,74,480	12,434	1,833	14,267	7,10,124	24,873	7,34,997
Chenab Canal	29,35,589	1,23,885	30,59,474	7,73,057	15,855	7,88,912	25,02,063	81,741	25,83,804
Total Productive Works ...	5,32,65,924	20,69,207	5,53,35,131	18,97,223	80,953	19,78,176	5,17,25,650	24,44,970	5,41,70,620
Total Canals in Operation ...	5,68,11,734	22,48,675	5,90,60,409	19,79,295	84,262	20,63,557	5,50,58,151	25,67,672	5,76,25,823
Contribution.									
Sirhind Canal	1,42,39,700	...	1,42,39,700	3,87,613	...	3,87,613	1,32,39,497	...	1,32,39,497
Total { Imperial ...	5,68,11,734	22,48,675	5,90,60,409	19,79,295	84,262	20,63,557	5,50,58,151	25,67,672	5,76,25,823
Total { Contribution ...	1,42,39,700	...	1,42,39,700	3,87,613	...	3,87,613	1,32,39,497	...	1,32,39,497
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.									
Canals in Operation.									
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	5,23,317	...	5,23,317	...	...	...	5,21,103	56,148	5,77,251
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	1,09,555	...	1,09,555	...	...	...	1,07,561	2,541	1,10,102
Indus Inundation Canals	6,92,236	...	6,92,236	− 1,072	...	− 1,072	6,89,182	19,729	7,08,911
Shahpur Canals	38,868	...	38,868	...	...	...	38,868	1,871	40,739
Mádhopur Workshops	5,32,843	...	5,32,843	− 1,744	...	− 1,744	4,24,148	...	4,24,148
Total Canals in Operation ...	18,96,819	...	18,96,819	− 2,816	...	− 2,816	17,80,862	80,289	18,61,151
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—Abdul Rahmán Khán's Canal omitted as per Government of India's No. 74 I, dated 26th

COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS, THE CAPITAL
THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE INTEREST ON THE
THOSE WORKS FOR 1887-88.

Navigation Works.

RECEIPTS DURING 1887-88.			WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1887-88.			NET RESULTS, EXCLUDING INTEREST. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES.				Simple interest during 1887-88.	NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST.			
								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
Water rate.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,03,257	...	1,03,257	83,745	6,378	90,123	13,134	...	0·38	...	1,31,659	...	1,18,525	...	3·43
13,53,664	51,404	14,05,068	5,55,263	36,482	5,91,745	8,13,323	...	7·47	...	4,07,993	4,05,330	...	3·72	...
12,61,409	3,88,452	16,49,861	4,96,645	34,082	5,30,727	11,19,134	...	6·92	...	6,20,643	4,98,491	...	3·08	...
562	29,878	30,440	34,797	2,237	37,034	...	6,594	...	1·04	22,963	...	29,557	...	4·69
6,98,994	...	6,98,994	3,45,374	16,813	3,62,187	3,36,807	...	1·45	...	8,66,706	...	5,29,899	...	2·28
1,42,761	...	1,42,761	39,215	1,794	41,009	1,01,752	...	13·84	...	28,156	73,596	...	10·01	...
256	...	256	57,331	2,610	59,941	...	59,685	...	2·31	84,621	...	1,44,306	...	5·58
34,57,646	4,69,734	39,27,380	15,28,625	94,018	16,22,643	23,71,016	66,279	4·25	...	20,31,082	9,77,417	7,03,762	0·50	...
						23,04,737					2,73,655			
35,60,903	4,69,734	40,30,637	16,12,370	1,00,396	17,12,766	23,84,150	66,279	4·63	...	21,62,741	9,77,417	8,22,287	0·50	...
						23,17,871					1,55,130			
16,266	...	16,266	1,87,637	...	1,87,637	...	1,71,371	...	1·29	...	...	1,71,371	...	1·29
35,60,903	4,69,734	40,30,637	16,12,370	1,00,396	17,12,766	23,84,150	66,279	4·02	...	21,62,741	9,77,417	8,22,287	0·26	...
						23,17,871					1,55,130			
16,266	...	16,266	1,87,637	...	1,87,637	...	1,71,371	...	1·29	...	...	1,71,371	...	1·29
27,578	1,34,345	1,61,923	1,51,353	8,336	1,59,689	2,234	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,69,955	3,19,933	5,89,888	3,86,955	14,182	4,01,137	1,88,751	...	171·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
80,277	2,05,411	2,85,688	2,99,731	12,486	3,12,217	...	26,529	...	3·74	...	...	...	...	...
41,255	...	41,255	16,398	275	16,673	24,582	...	60·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,19,065	6,59,689	10,78,754	8,54,437	35,279	8,89,716	2,15,567	26,529	10·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
						1,89,038								
1,06,337	2,47,949	3,54,286	1,66,096	6,239	1,72,335	1,81,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

April 1888, and Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 30 I., dated 27th April 1888.

No. 54.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths registered

No.	Names of Districts.	Names of Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881. Males.	Females.	Total.	Number of Births registered. Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	Hissar	7,827	6,340	14,167	277	195	472
2		Hánsi	6,588	6,068	12,656	233	200	433
3		Bhiwáni	17,631	16,131	33,762	685	547	1,232
4		Sirsa	6,711	5,581	12,292	241	165	406
5	Rohtak	Rohtak	8,155	7,544	15,699	306	292	598
6		Jhajjar	5,693	5,957	11,650	276	235	511
7	Gurgaon	Rewári	12,163	12,282	24,445	575	512	1,087
8		Palwal	5,312	5,323	10,635	270	232	502
9	Delhi	Delhi	61,792	55,571	117,363	2,858	2,765	5,623
10		Do. Suburbs ...	28,956	23,926	52,882	956	768	1,724
11		Sonepat	6,449	6,628	13,077	304	245	549
12	Karnál	Karnál	12,626	10,507	23,133	409	394	803
13		Kaithal	7,302	7,452	14,754	260	171	431
14		Pánipat	13,272	13,300	26,572	573	483	1,056
15	Umballa	Umballa	14.446	12,331	26,777	559	518	1,077
16		Jagádhri	6,511	5,789	12,300	249	210	459
17		Shahabad	5,091	5,127	10,218	154	131	285
18		Sádhaura	5,532	5,262	10,794	203	166	369
19		Rúpar	6,171	4,155	10,326	164	194	358
20	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	7,070	6,193	13,263	275	242	517
21		Tánda and Urmar ...	5,394	4,901	10,295	265	247	512
22	Jullundur	Jullundur	16,828	14,349	31,177	845	889	1,734
23		Do. Suburbs ...	5,996	5,478	11,474	317	311	628
24		Ráhon	6,132	5,604	11,736	171	174	345
25	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	24,685	19,478	44,163	986	895	1,881
26		Jagraon	8,816	8,057	16,873	474	402	876
27	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	12,043	8,827	20,870	460	374	834
28	Mooltan	Mooltan	16,698	15,180	31,878	785	742	1,527
29		Do. Suburbs ...	14,390	11,203	25,593	535	516	1,051
30	Jhang	Maghiána	6,569	6,005	12,574	328	261	589
31		Chiniot	5,297	5,434	10,731	250	268	518
32	Lahore	Lahore	53,135	44,073	97,208	1,947	1,715	3,662
33		Do. Suburbs ...	26,466	15,204	41,670	388	291	679
34		Kasúr	8,870	8,466	17,336	367	336	703
35	Amritsar	Amritsar	81,652	62,564	144,216	2,951	2,866	5,817
36	Gurdáspur	Batála	12,248	12,033	24,281	567	520	1,087
37	Siálkot	Siálkot	17,753	16,097	33,850	762	640	1,402
38	Gujrát	Gujrát	9,577	9,166	18,743	366	302	668
39		Jalálpur	6,665	6,174	12,839	283	267	550
40	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	12,345	10,539	22,884	488	435	923
41		Wazirabad	8,795	7,667	16,462	245	227	472
42	Shahpur	Bhera	7,625	7,540	15,165	422	431	853
43	Jhelum	Jhelum	11,370	5,264	16,634	152	147	299
44		Pind Dádan Khan ...	8,995	7,729	16,724	317	283	600
45	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	17,327	9,458	26,785	538	506	1,044
46	Peshláwar	Peshláwar	33,089	26,203	59,292	1,289	1,139	2,428
47	Kohát	Kohát	7,975	5,515	13,490	261	233	494
48	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	10,283	8,705	18,988	298	251	549
49	Dera Ghási Khan ...	Dera Ghási Khan ...	11,015	8,672	19,687	290	246	536

AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887.

Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Number of Deaths registered.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
20	14	33	326	286	612	42	45	43	...	10
18	16	34	217	234	451	33	39	36	...	2
20	16	36	682	592	1,274	39	37	38	...	2
20	13	33	339	286	625	51	51	51	...	18
19	19	38	602	568	1,170	74	75	75	...	37
24	20	44	308	308	616	54	52	53	...	9
24	21	44	551	547	1,098	45	45	45	...	1
25	22	47	430	417	847	81	78	80	...	33
24	24	48	4,017	4,146	8,163	65	75	70	...	22
18	15	33	882	714	1,596	30	30	30	3	...
23	19	42	481	447	928	75	67	71	...	29
18	17	35	680	676	1,356	54	64	59	...	24
18	12	29	304	324	628	42	43	43	...	14
22	18	40	539	558	1,097	41	42	41	...	1
21	19	40	755	706	1,461	52	57	55	...	15
20	17	37	291	276	567	45	48	46	...	9
15	13	28	246	255	501	48	50	49	...	21
19	15	34	218	179	397	39	34	37	...	3
16	19	35	143	132	275	23	32	27	8	...
21	18	39	231	232	463	33	37	35	4	...
26	24	50	294	308	602	55	63	58	...	8
27	29	56	508	510	1,018	30	36	33	23	...
28	27	55	168	178	346	28	32	30	25	...
15	15	29	171	211	382	28	38	33	...	4
22	20	43	824	756	1,580	33	39	36	7	...
28	24	52	375	381	756	43	47	45	7	...
22	18	40	465	372	837	39	42	40	...	...
25	23	48	537	532	1,069	32	35	34	14	...
21	20	41	500	389	889	35	35	35	6	...
26	21	47	208	174	382	32	29	30	17	...
23	25	48	166	182	348	31	33	32	16	...
20	18	38	1,893	1,825	3,718	36	41	38	...	...
9	7	16	776	411	1,187	29	21	28	...	12
21	19	41	421	357	778	47	42	45	...	4
20	20	40	5,213	5,098	10,311	64	81	71	...	31
23	21	45	480	472	952	39	39	39	6	...
23	19	41	645	591	1,236	36	37	37	4	...
20	16	36	263	260	523	27	28	28	8	...
22	21	43	258	253	511	39	41	40	3	...
21	19	40	334	308	642	27	29	28	12	...
15	14	29	269	268	537	31	35	33	...	4
28	28	56	246	236	482	32	31	32	24	...
9	9	18	159	122	281	14	23	17	1	...
19	17	36	272	310	582	30	40	35	1	...
20	19	39	472	410	882	27	43	33	6	...
22	19	41	1,512	1,460	2,972	46	56	50	...	9
19	17	37	490	459	949	61	83	70	...	33
16	13	29	180	187	367	18	21	19	10	...
15	12	27	240	174	414	22	20	21	6	...

No. 55.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	3			4		
		Population according to Census of 1881.			Cholera.		
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	357,718	302,930	660,648	50	42	92
2	Rohtak	296,224	257,385	553,609	218	188	406
3	Gurgaon	338,917	302,931	641,848	218	186	404
4	Delhi	344,016	299,499	643,515	152	130	282
5	Karnál	336,171	286,450	622,621	375	306	681
6	Umballa	588,272	478,991	1,067,263	206	174	380
7	Simla	27,593	15,352	42,945	...	...	...
8	Kángra	380,867	349,978	730,845	32	16	48
9	Hoshiárpur	481,526	419,855	901,381	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	431,435	358,120	789,555	10	8	18
11	Ludhiána	339,598	279,237	618,835	2	...	2
12	Ferozepore	410,559	336,770	747,329	30	25	55
13	Mooltan	304,517	247,447	551,964	1	...	1
14	Jhang	214,382	180,914	395,296	3	6	9
15	Montgomery	232,947	193,582	426,529	36	37	73
16	Lahore	510,353	413,753	924,106	1,210	825	2,035
17	Amritsar	490,694	402,572	893,266	26	27	53
18	Gurdáspur	445,798	377,897	823,695	2	...	2
19	Siálkot	539,661	472,487	1,012,148	14	15	29
20	Gujrát	362,162	326,953	689,115	271	253	524
21	Gujránwála	333,605	283,287	616,892	82	65	147
22	Shahpur	221,676	199,832	421,508	...	...	...
23	Jhelum	313,448	275,925	589,373	55	42	97
24	Ráwalpindi	449,287	371,225	820,512	197	151	348
25	Hazára	218,616	188,459	407,075	267	240	507
26	Peshávar	329,524	263,150	592,674	404	332	736
27	Kohát	101,369	80,171	181,540	515	431	946
28	Bannu	177,503	155,074	332,577	485	444	929
29	Dera Ismail Khan	238,468	203,181	441,649	...	...	...
30	Dera Ghází Khan	200,667	162,679	363,346	...	...	...
31	Muzaffargarh	184,510	154,095	338,605	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,202,083	8,640,181	18,842,264	4,861	3,943	8,804

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887.

5			6			7		
Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel Complaints.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
305	188	493	10,607	8,997	19,604	434	325	759
137	114	251	10,647	9,032	19,679	265	196	461
284	274	558	16,191	14,834	31,025	1,194	1,032	2,226
207	190	397	14,326	13,736	28,062	972	693	1,665
400	272	672	12,116	10,971	23,087	370	275	645
442	359	801	16,731	13,750	30,481	631	474	1,105
...	...	...	187	123	310	45	38	83
25	17	42	6,749	6,474	13,223	1,155	983	2,138
192	208	400	10,885	10,646	21,531	658	519	1,177
175	151	326	8,053	8,009	16,062	251	195	446
401	250	651	8,086	7,450	15,536	299	194	493
605	495	1,100	10,448	9,493	19,941	515	343	858
142	132	274	5,017	4,250	9,267	297	205	502
186	190	376	2,170	1,721	3,891	250	136	386
119	128	247	3,332	2,876	6,208	118	63	181
207	161	368	10,224	9,013	19,237	479	235	714
301	259	560	12,184	11,034	23,218	649	382	1,031
116	90	206	13,497	12,698	26,195	761	599	1,360
386	330	716	12,035	11,151	23,186	1,311	1,027	2,338
94	93	187	6,386	6,219	12,605	406	299	705
91	73	164	7,643	6,151	13,794	258	165	423
158	109	267	3,245	2,872	6,117	324	216	540
234	262	496	4,850	4,847	9,697	735	685	1,420
590	556	1,146	7,719	7,053	14,772	950	736	1,686
80	72	152	2,906	2,819	5,725	76	57	133
968	788	1,756	3,944	3,332	7,276	160	109	269
311	360	671	2,282	2,065	4,347	67	39	106
373	353	726	3,234	2,559	5,793	222	114	336
714	606	1,320	3,525	2,828	6,353	123	91	214
323	298	621	2,368	1,754	4,122	40	27	67
221	217	438	4,223	3,427	7,650	38	33	71
8,787	7,595	16,382	235,810	212,184	447,994	14,053	10,485	24,538

No. 55.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	8											
		Injuries.											
		Suicide.			*Wounding.*			*Accident.*			*Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.*		
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	1	3	4	2	...	2	59	49	108	21	12	33
2	Rohtak	4	15	19	15	5	20	65	75	140	8	6	14
3	Gurgaon	20	68	88	3	1	4	61	111	172	18	19	37
4	Delhi	7	13	20	12	1	13	98	111	209	24	6	30
5	Karnál	...	1	1	3	2	5	83	68	151	39	15	54
6	Umballa	3	2	5	1	1	2	131	69	200	27	13	40
7	Simla	4	1	5	5	1	6	2	...	2	...	...	...
8	Kángra	10	12	22	4	2	6	154	87	241	45	35	80
9	Hoshiárpur	9	34	43	3	2	5	89	66	155	28	11	39
10	Jullundur	4	4	8	6	1	7	77	45	122	8	5	13
11	Ludhiána	6	1	7	3	1	4	67	37	104	12	1	13
12	Ferozepore	7	5	12	10	7	17	66	37	103	19	7	26
13	Mooltan	6	1	7	8	7	15	100	85	185	47	18	65
14	Jhang	2	...	2	2	3	5	69	46	115	32	14	46
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	3	3	6	72	41	113	52	26	78
16	Lahore	9	8	17	8	2	10	122	83	205	77	22	99
17	Amritsar	8	8	16	14	4	18	117	51	168	23	5	28
18	Gurdáspur	2	3	5	4	2	6	107	52	159	22	6	28
19	Siálkot	4	6	10	5	5	10	114	63	177	37	6	43
20	Gujrát	2	...	2	10	7	17	74	48	122	34	7	41
21	Gujránwála	2	7	9	10	2	12	117	65	182	44	13	57
22	Shahpur	2	...	2	11	3	14	75	54	129	38	17	55
23	Jhelum	1	3	4	23	7	30	109	51	160	31	19	50
24	Ráwalpindi	2	1	3	32	9	41	127	92	219	41	15	56
25	Hazára	...	...	...	10	5	15	57	23	80	12	4	16
26	Peshávar	3	...	3	64	6	70	54	33	87	6	3	9
27	Kohát	...	1	1	25	6	31	21	12	33	3	1	4
28	Bannu	2	3	5	31	4	35	30	16	46	8	4	12
29	Dera Ismail Khan	3	1	4	17	3	20	56	40	96	18	12	30
30	Dera Ghází Khan	1	4	5	6	3	9	6	4	10	19	7	26
31	Muzaffargarh	2	1	3	5	2	7	46	32	78	29	14	43
	Total ...	126	206	332	355	107	462	2,425	1,646	4,071	822	343	1,165

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1887—concluded.

9			10			11							
ALL OTHER CAUSES.			TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
											From all causes.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1,615	1,206	2,821	13,094	10,822	23,916	0·14	0·75	29·67	1·15	0·22	37	36	36
2,359	1,829	4,188	13,718	11,460	25,178	0·73	0·45	35·55	0·83	0·35	46	45	45
3,006	2,294	5,300	20,995	18,819	39,814	0·63	0·87	48·34	3·47	0·47	62	62	62
4,946	4,181	9,127	20,744	19,061	39,805	0·44	0·62	43·61	2·59	0·42	60	64	62
3,647	2,944	6,591	17,033	14,854	31,887	1·09	1·08	37·08	1·04	0·34	51	52	51
2,825	2,327	5,152	20,997	17,169	38,166	0·36	0·75	28·56	1·04	0·23	36	36	36
238	168	406	481	331	812	...	...	7·22	1·93	0·30	17	22	19
3,915	3,463	7,378	12,089	11,089	23,178	0·07	0·06	18·09	2·93	0·48	32	32	32
3,160	2,751	5,911	15,024	14,237	29,261	...	0·44	23·89	1·31	0·27	31	34	32
3,153	3,142	6,295	11,737	11,560	23,297	0·02	0·41	20·34	0·56	0·19	27	32	30
2,436	2,375	4,811	11,312	10,309	21,621	0·003	1·05	25·11	0·80	0·21	33	37	35
3,533	3,192	6,725	15,233	13,604	28,837	0·07	1·47	26·68	1·15	0·21	37	40	39
2,299	2,104	4,403	7,917	6,802	14,719	0·002	0·50	16·79	0·91	0·49	26	27	27
1,524	1,319	2,843	4,238	3,435	7,673	0·02	0·95	9·84	0·98	0·42	20	19	19
1,045	883	1,928	4,777	4,057	8,834	0·17	0·58	14·55	0·42	0·46	21	21	21
4,505	3,951	8,456	16,841	14,300	31,141	2·20	0·40	20·82	0·77	0·36	33	35	34
4,985	5,021	10,006	18,307	16,791	35,098	0·06	0·63	25·99	1·15	0·26	37	42	39
4,500	4,113	8,613	19,011	17,563	36,574	0·002	0·25	31·80	1·65	0·24	43	46	44
6,299	5,384	11,683	20,205	17,987	38,192	0·03	0·71	22·91	2·31	0·24	37	38	38
3,005	2,518	5,523	10,282	9,444	19,726	0·76	0·27	18·29	1·02	0·26	28	29	29
2,655	2,154	4,809	10,902	8,695	19,597	0·24	0·27	22·36	0·69	0·42	33	31	32
1,660	1,363	3,023	5,513	4,634	10,147	...	0·63	14·51	1·28	0·47	25	23	24
2,124	1,922	4,046	8,162	7,838	16,000	0·16	0·84	16·45	2·41	0·41	26	28	27
2,018	1,842	3,860	11,676	10,455	22,131	0·42	1·40	18·00	2·95	0·39	26	28	27
952	876	1,828	4,360	4,096	8,456	1·25	0·37	14·06	0·33	0·27	20	22	21
1,274	1,031	2,305	6,877	5,634	12,511	1·24	2·96	12·28	0·45	0·29	21	21	21
400	354	754	3,624	3,269	6,893	5·21	3·70	23·95	0·58	0·38	36	41	38
744	550	1,294	5,129	4,047	9,176	2·79	2·18	17·42	1·01	0·29	29	26	28
769	561	1,330	5,225	4,142	9,367	...	2·99	14·38	0·48	0·34	22	20	21
367	285	652	3,130	2,382	5,512	...	1·71	11·34	0·18	0·14	16	15	15
282	293	575	4,846	4,019	8,865	...	1·29	22·59	0·21	0·39	26	26	26
76,240	66,396	142,636	343,479	302,905	646,384	0·47	0·87	23·78	1·30	0·32	34	35	34

No. 56.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1887.

Districts.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income.														
		In hand on 1st January 1887.			Received during the year.									Total.		
					From Government.			From Local Funds.			From private subscription and interest on money deposited.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,525	3	8	262	12	0	13,787	15	8
Rohtak	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,939	7	10	159	2	0	8,098	9	10
Gurgaon	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,993	15	2	9	8	0	13,003	7	2
Delhi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,758	13	11	742	0	0	21,500	13	11
Karnál	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,530	7	7	240	2	9	6,770	10	4
Umballa	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,132	1	10	1,134	1	2	17,266	3	0
Simla	4	12,590	14	10	969	13	10	5,231	5	4	9,136	3	6	27,928	5	6
Kángra	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,735	10	10	345	0	0	8,080	10	10
Hoshiárpur	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,480	11	0	210	0	0	15,690	11	0
Jullundur	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,183	7	6	858	15	6	18,042	7	0
Ludhiána	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,299	13	5	422	15	0	8,722	12	5
Ferozepore	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,429	7	0	442	12	9	11,872	3	9
Mooltan	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,400	0	9	536	4	0	12,936	4	9
Jhang	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,606	4	4	616	13	2	9,223	1	6
Montgomery ...	6	...	...	...	105	1	0	6,992	8	8	239	12	11	7,337	6	7
Lahore	7	2,811	2	8	18,294	15	7	15,919	8	2	3,101	9	2	40,127	3	7
Amritsar	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,879	6	9	891	10	9	19,771	1	6
Gurdáspur	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,104	1	0	927	6	9	19,031	7	9
Siálkot	8	...	...	...	533	6	7	12,117	11	0	151	11	1	12,802	12	8
Gujrát	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,349	12	1	813	10	4	11,163	6	5
Gujránwála	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,596	5	1	110	13	6	8,707	2	7
Shahpur	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,972	0	10	152	0	0	8,124	0	10
Jhelum	4	...	...	...	805	3	2	12,156	15	11	471	0	11	13,433	4	0
Ráwalpindi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,933	4	5	634	2	11	20,567	7	4
Hazára	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,571	7	2	854	0	0	7,425	7	2
Peshάwar	6	...	...	...	900	0	0	13,469	5	0	484	8	0	14,853	13	0
Kohát	3	...	...	...	2,393	5	6	3,023	7	8	50	0	0	5,466	13	2
Bannu	5	...	...	...	1,494	10	7	6,331	1	10	39	0	0	7,864	12	5
Dera Ismail Khan...	5	...	...	...	816	0	0	7,855	0	6	140	2	0	8,811	2	6
Dera Ghází Khan ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,311	11	4	267	3	0	8,578	14	4
Muzaffargarh ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,140	3	11	88	2	4	7,228	6	3
Total ...	202	15,402	1	6	26,312	8	3	3,47,970	12	6	24,533	7	6	4,14,218	14	9

No. 56.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1887—continued.

Districts.	Number of Patients treated during the year.			Sexes of the in and out door Patients treated during the year.			
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hissar	1,290	48,199	49,489	32,251	7,759	9,479	49,489
Rohtak	1,037	36,465	37,502	23,452	7,098	6,952	37,502
Gurgaon	1,781	53,800	55,581	30,575	11,303	13,703	55,581
Delhi	1,862	112,093	113,955	70,129	22,531	21,295	113,955
Karnál	1,649	38,956	40,605	25,354	8,898	6,353	40,605
Umballa	1,799	85,143	86,942	58,784	15,471	12,687	86,942
Simla	1,025	19,601	20,626	15,562	2,692	2,372	20,626
Kángra	517	53,721	54,238	38,137	9,210	6,891	54,238
Hoshiárpur	820	79,364	80,184	51,204	15,424	13,556	80,184
Jullundur	1,818	78,759	80,577	44,373	17,565	18,639	80,577
Ludhiána	942	71,549	72,491	41,530	15,381	15,580	72,491
Ferozepore	1,102	36,741	37,843	24,789	5,703	7,351	37,843
Mooltan	1,620	45,481	47,101	29,119	9,153	8,829	47,101
Jhang	1,666	55,842	57,508	34,213	10,902	12,393	57,508
Montgomery ...	570	34,128	34,698	20,979	5,370	8,349	34,698
Lahore	3,343	77,683	81,026	42,604	16,855	21,567	81,026
Amritsar	2,263	104,803	107,066	55,874	23,993	27,199	107,066
Gurdáspur	1,109	145,300	146,409	87,488	27,019	31,902	146,409
Siálkot	1,384	84,280	85,664	48,742	16,089	20,833	85,664
Gujrát	1,394	80,289	81,683	45,695	16,807	19,181	81,683
Gujránwála	689	52,416	53,105	23,924	14,054	15,127	53,105
Shahpur	958	79,634	80,592	42,168	15,109	23,315	80,592
Jhelum	1,136	50,595	51,731	27,380	8,022	16,329	51,731
Ráwalpindi	2,689	93,831	96,520	56,153	15,131	25,236	96,520
Hazára	530	39,108	39,638	23,486	4,610	11,542	39,638
Peshávar	2,758	103,179	105,937	72,336	12,984	20,617	105,937
Kohát	1,056	28,471	29,527	18,451	3,512	7,564	29,527
Bannu	2,189	56,162	58,351	31,532	10,650	16,169	58,351
Dera Ismail Khan...	940	46,442	47,382	24,152	8,723	14,507	47,382
Dera Ghází Khan ...	1,234	56,439	57,673	33,121	10,582	13,970	57,673
Muzaffargarh ...	600	40,649	41,249	25,130	6,856	9,263	41,249
Total ...	43,770	1,989,123	2,032,893	1,198,687	375,456	458,750	2,032,893

No. 56.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1887—concluded.

Districts.	Expenditure.																	
	Expended during the year.																	
	On establishment.			On medicines, diet and contingencies.			On buildings.			Invested from surplus income.			Total.			Remaining on hand on 31st December 1887.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar	8,570	6	1	3,207	0	10	2,010	8	9	...	...	...	13,787	15	8	...	...	...
Rohtak...	4,176	4	6	3,581	0	4	341	5	0	...	...	...	8,098	9	10	...	...	...
Gurgaon	7,094	5	7	4,670	4	7	1,238	13	0	...	...	...	13,003	7	2	...	...	...
Delhi	10,045	13	0	11,315	14	5	139	2	6	...	...	...	21,500	13	11	...	...	...
Karnál	4,537	6	6	2,138	3	10	95	0	0	...	...	...	6,770	10	4	...	...	...
Umballa	8,454	6	9	7,655	11	9	1,156	0	6	...	...	...	17,266	3	0	...	...	...
Simla	5,921	7	6	6,153	14	4	264	1	8	10,000	0	0	22,339	7	6	5,588	14	0
Kángra...	5,220	6	5	2,572	7	11	287	12	6	...	...	...	8,080	10	10	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur	6,995	15	3	7,744	11	9	950	0	0	...	...	...	15,690	11	0	...	...	...
Jullundur	8,009	14	1	6,691	5	11	3,341	3	0	...	...	...	18,042	7	0	...	...	...
Ludhiána	4,717	6	7	3,574	7	3	430	14	7	...	...	...	8,722	12	5	...	...	...
Ferozepore	6,855	0	3	2,469	5	7	2,547	13	11	...	...	...	11,872	3	9	...	...	...
Mooltan	7,108	7	11	4,984	9	4	843	3	6	...	...	...	12,936	4	9	...	...	...
Jhang	5,629	13	5	3,043	3	9	550	0	4	...	...	...	9,223	1	6	...	...	...
Montgomery	4,476	8	7	2,362	10	0	498	4	0	...	...	...	7,337	6	7	...	...	...
Lahore	12,650	11	1	18,646	13	10	6,428	0	3	...	...	...	37,725	9	2	2,401	10	5
Amritsar	11,525	1	6	7,928	3	0	317	13	0	...	...	...	19,771	1	6	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	10,918	14	7	5,502	14	11	2,609	10	3	...	...	...	19,031	7	9	...	...	...
Siálkot	6,844	11	10	3,306	2	1	2,651	14	9	...	...	...	12,802	12	8	...	...	...
Gujrát	5,867	11	1	4,897	12	7	397	14	9	...	...	...	11,163	6	5	...	...	...
Gujránwála	5,624	1	11	2,591	14	11	491	1	9	...	...	...	8,707	2	7	...	...	...
Shahpur	6,439	0	3	1,283	7	1	401	9	6	...	...	...	8,124	0	10	...	...	...
Jhelum...	7,717	11	6	5,140	15	6	574	9	0	...	...	...	13,433	4	0	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi	10,957	4	0	8,177	0	1	1,433	3	3	...	...	...	20,567	7	4	...	...	...
Hazára	4,297	12	4	2,093	0	10	1,034	10	0	...	...	...	7,425	7	2	...	...	...
Peshávar	9,475	12	7	5,178	0	5	200	0	0	...	...	...	14,853	13	0	...	...	...
Kohát	3,184	14	10	1,917	12	4	364	2	0	...	...	...	5,466	13	2	...	...	...
Bannu	5,120	8	5	2,744	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,864	12	5	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	6,515	0	0	1,943	12	3	352	6	3	...	...	...	8,811	2	6	...	...	...
Dera Ghází Khan ...	4,985	11	0	2,869	5	4	723	14	0	...	...	...	8,578	14	4	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	4,475	9	3	2,352	11	3	400	1	9	...	...	...	7,228	6	3	...	...	...
Total ...	2,14,414	2	7	1,48,739	2	0	33,075	1	9	10,000	0	0	4,06,228	6	4	7,990	8	5

No. 57.—Statement showing the Total of all Vaccine Operations in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1887-88.

	Population and area of the Punjab.		Number of Vaccinators, including Native Superintendents	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Percentage of successful cases, excluding those unknown from the total.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator, including Native Superintendents.	Cost of each successful case.	Total deaths from Small-pox.
				Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.		Rs. A. P.	
District Establishment	18,842,264	Square miles 106,632.*	296	546,440	39,677	98·54	56·89	1,980	0 1 7	17,523
Dispensary Establishment			...	5,255	1,197	97·32	52·37	...	...	
Cantonment Establishment			6	5,477	2,287	95·17	72·42	† 1,275	0 2 0	
Special Staff of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab			23	68,372	12,037	98·83	60·97	3,496	0 3 2	
			325	625,544	55,198	98·53	58·40	‡ 2,074	0 1 9	

* Taken from the Sanitary Report for 1887. † Excluding the 117 vaccinations done at the Cantonment Hospital of Subáthu. ‡ Deducting the number vaccinated by Dispensary Establishments.

No. 58.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Punjab at the end of the official year 1887-88.

Area and Population (columns 1–3):

1	2		3	
Total Area in Square Miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.		Population.	
106,632	Towns	238	Males	10,557,400
	Villages	34,086	Females	8,997,000
	Total ...	34,324	Total ...	19,554,400

4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
		Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentage of	
		University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of Public Institutions.					
		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
Institutions.	For Males	4	1	247	1,640	5	8	1,905	2,416	12,097	16,418	Institutions to number of towns and villages	47·83
	For Females ...	...	...	17	308	3	1	329	...	1,678	2,007		5·85
	Total	4	1	264	1,948	8	9	2,234	2,416	13,775	18,425		53·68
Scholars	Males	440	59	45,806	77,052	315	493	124,165	18,113	116,085	258,363	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.	16·31
	Females	...	2	1,157	9,523	50	27	10,759	...	17,452	28,211	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.	2·09
	Total	440	61	46,963	86,575	365	520	134,924	18,113	133,537	286,574		9·77

No. 59.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	PUBLIC INSTITU															
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE			
	Maintained by the Department.				*Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*				*Maintained by other Departments of Government or in other ways.*				*Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*			
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. *Secondary Schools.*																
For Boys—English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	350	371	313	7	*454	412	342
For Girls—English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	276	248	247	9	†481	462	383
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	626	619	560	16	935	874	725
Primary Schools.																
For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	83	63	56
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	83	63	56
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	626	619	560	18	1,018	937	781

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...

1. Advanced Teaching—
   - (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (*b*) Sanskrit ... ...
   - (*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ... ...
2. Elementary Teaching, a Vernacular only or mainly ... ... { For Boys ... / For Girls ...
3. Do. do. the Qurán§ ... ... { For Boys ... / For Girls ...
4. European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards { For Boys ... / For Girls ...
5. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... ... { For Boys ... / For Girls ...

Total ...

GRAND TOTAL ...

FOR EUROPEANS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	27c	27d	27e	27f	28
TIONS. MANAGEMENT. *Unaided.*						NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING.			CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED.						
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.	REMARKS.
...	...	...	...	9	*804	804	104	...	797	...	...	...	...	7	* 44 Girls.
...	...	...	...	11	†757	757	5	14	754	...	...	...	...	8	† 10 Boys
...	...	...	...	20	1,561	1,561	109	14	1,551	...	...	...	...	10	
2	42	34	30	2	42	42	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	4	10 Girls.
1	‡12	13	10	3	95	95	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	3	‡ 29 Boys.
3	54	47	40	5	137	137	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	7	
3	54	47	40	25	1,698	1,698	109	14	1,681	...	...	...	...	17	54 Girls in boys' schools. 39 Boys in girls' schools.
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	§ The Qurán, Shástras or other religious books by rote.
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		9	120	120	20	...	112	...	...	...	...	8	34 Girls.
		...		1	26	26	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...		10	146	146	20	...	138	...	...	...	...	8	34 Girls in boys' schools.
		...		35	1,844	1,844	129	14	1,819	...	...	...	...	25	88 Total girls in boys' schools. 39 Total boys in girls' schools.

No. 60.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2
	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PUBLIC						
	Maintained by the Department.						
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. *Arts Colleges.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
English	36,477	...	...	7,176	...	...	43,653
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36,477	...	...	7,176	...	...	43,653
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. *Secondary Schools.*							
For Boys ... English	2,880	...	...	1,799	88	...	4,767
For Boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,880	...	...	1,799	88	...	4,767
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	4,718	...	...	592	...	...	5,310
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,718	...	...	592	...	...	5,310
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. *Schools for Special Instruction.*							
Training Schools for Masters	51,516	...	360	...	...	...	51,876
Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	13,381	...	...	...	...	...	13,381
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	64,897	...	360	...	...	...	65,257
UNIVERSITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIRECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — ARTS COLLEGES ...	3,252	686	1,570	...	...	2,677	8,185
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — SECONDARY SCHOOLS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — PRIMARY SCHOOLS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — SPECIAL SCHOOLS OTHER THAN TRAINING SCHOOLS.	1,585	77	407	...	...	...	2,069
BUILDINGS	41,342	...	...	...	...	7,359	48,701
FURNITURE AND APPARATUS (SPECIAL GRANTS ONLY).	2,477	...	...	...	280	60	2,817
MISCELLANEOUS	—44,672	...	...	...	...	57,587	12,915
Total ...	3,984	763	1,977	...	280	67,683	74,687
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,12,956	763	2,337	9,567	368	67,683	1,93,674

* Rupees 14,585 from

† Rupees 5,219 from

‡ Rupees 200 from

§ Rupees 93,265 from

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4
INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.													
Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							*Maintained by other Departments of Government or in other ways.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	...	20,171	20,890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,036	...	...	266	...	...	61,302
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,036	...	...	985	...	20.171	82,192
2,643	19.703	1,74,431	84.032	2,588	591	2,83,988	11,280	600	...	2,600	378	*20,785	35,643
...	62,244	19,750	24,554	462	96	1,07,106	...	...	...	36	...	4,208	4,244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,824	...	...	...	...	†5,219	12,043
...	190	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,643	82,137	1,94,181	1.08,586	3,050	687	3,91,284	18,104	600	...	2,636	378	30,212	51,930
...	2,36,374	26,501	32,893	394	1,254	2,97.416	396	154	2	387	185	240	1,364
198	8,680	8,920	...	306	...	18,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
198	2,45,054	35,421	32,893	700	1,254	3,15,520	396	154	2	387	185	240	1,364
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,827	...	2,486	5.313
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,480	...	...	80	5,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,475	...	...	...	...	20,600	28,075
...	...	5,480	...	...	80	5,560	17,675	...	...	2,827	...	23,086	43,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	735	...	340	...	...	7,694	8,769
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,632	...	1,438	...	244	...	8,314
1,968	33,511	8,538	161	...	573	44,751	...	115	...	...	...	2,191	2,306
659	404	95	...	...	...	1,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	313	...	...	80	393	9,538	165	5,876	...	...	1,055	16,634
3,644	52,281	19,345	...	...	...	75,270	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	11,375
...	7,399	3,492	18	1.097	883	12,889	4,661	...	3,616	...	195	‡2,883	11,355
120	7,380	2,756	3,043	40	...	13,339	7,129	...	...	8,892	...	§93,935	1,09.956
6,391	1,00,975	34,539	3,222	1,137	1,536	1,47,800	40,070	280	11,270	8,892	439	1,07,758	1,68,709
9,232	4,28,166	2,69,621	1,44,701	4,887	3,557	8,60,164	1,37,281	1,034	11,272	15,727	1,002	1,81,467	3,47,783

Imperial Revenues.
Imperial Revenues.
Imperial Revenues.
Imperial Revenues.

No. 60.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5
	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PRIVATE						
	Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. *Arts Colleges.*							
English	8,700	...	1,200	2,982	7,381	8,746	29,009
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.							
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,700	...	1,200	2,982	7,381	8,746	29,009
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. *Secondary Schools.*							
For Boys ... English	76,661	160	7,292	71,367	12,001	48,493	2,15,974
For Boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... English	28,035	...	360	22,213	3,209	10,272	64,089
For Girls ... Vernacular	5,070	...	500	...	102	358	6,030
Total ...	1,09,766	160	8,152	93,580	15,312	59,123	2,86,093
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	8,671	1,236	968	5,118	2,187	7,425	25,605
For Girls	19,381	1,232	4,642	1,420	6,065	30,754	63,494
Total ...	28,052	2,468	5,610	6,538	8,252	38,179	89,099
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. *Schools for Special Instruction.*							
Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses	5,739	...	1,200	...	...	1,514	8,453
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	300	...	438	...	691	281	1,710
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,039	...	1,638	...	691	1,795	10,163
UNIVERSITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIRECTION...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Arts Colleges	1,635	10	599	...	...	1,743	3,987
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Secondary Schools ...	2,612	3,800	1,544	...	23	5,205	13,184
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Primary Schools ...	1,724	4	618	...	...	68	2,414
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	160	282	...	...	120	562
BUILDINGS...	5,323	...	...	...	...	1,53,502	1,58,825
FURNITURE AND APPARATUS (SPECIAL GRANTS ONLY).	1,187	...	...	...	...	25,294	26,481
MISCELLANEOUS	3,758	3	165	55,818	28,703	9,554	98,001
Total ...	16,239	3,977	3,208	55,818	28,726	1,95,486	3,03,454
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,68,796	6,605	19,808	1,58,918	60,362	3,03,329	7,17,818

* Rupees 14,585 from

† Rupees 5,219 from

‡ Imperial

§ Exclusive of expenditure on the Oriental College and School,

‖ Rupees 200 from

¶ Rupees 93,265 from

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88—concluded.

6a	6b	6c	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7	8
INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
MANAGEMENT.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	45,177	...	1,200	10,158	16,127	72,662	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	719	20,171	20,890	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	61,036	...	...	266	...	61,302	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,06,213	...	1,200	11,143	36,298	1 54,854	
5,422	6,395	10.266	22,083	93,464	20.463	1,81,723	1,65,220	*1,01,585	*5,62,455	
...	...	116	116	...	62,244	19.750	24,590	4.882	1,11.466	
...	...	...	...	34,859	...	360	22,213	† 18,700	† 76,132	
...	...	...	...	5.070	190	500	...	460	6,220	
5,422	6,395	10,382	22,199	1,33,393	82,897	2,02,333	2,12,023	1,25,627	7,56,273	
937	2,649	4,836	8,422	13,785	2,37.764	27.471	39,927	19,170	3,38,117	
110	354	505	969	19,579	9,912	13,562	1,530	37.984	82,567	
1,047	3,003	5,341	9,391	33,364	2,47,676	41,033	41,457	57,154	4,20,684	
...	...	...	...	51,516	...	360	...	...	51,876	
...	...	...	...	5.739	...	1,200	...	1,514	8,453	
...	...	...	...	13,381	...	...	...	...	13,381	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,827	2,486	5,313	
...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	10,200	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	879	879	300	...	5,918	...	1.931	8,149	
...	...	...	...	7,475	...	...	...	‡ 20,600	28,075	
...	...	879	879	88,611	...	7,478	2,827	26,531	1,25,447	
...	...	...	...	29,260	2,284	2,760	28,395	...	§ 62,699	
...	...	...	...	41,080	...	...	...	...	41,080	
...	...	...	...	1,26,442	15,234	905	...	130	1,42,711	
...	...	...	...	5,622	696	2,509	...	12,114	20,941	
...	...	...	...	6,632	...	1,438	...	244	8,314	
...	...	783	783	4,580	37,426	10,082	161	8,775	61,024	
...	50	84	134	2,383	408	713	...	202	3,706	
...	...	...	...	11,123	402	6,878	...	1,255	19,658	
...	...	...	...	61,684	52,281	19,345	...	1,60,861	2,94,171	
...	...	...	...	8,325	7,399	7,108	18	‖ 30,692	53,542	
...	...	...	...	— 33,665	7,383	2,921	67,753	¶ 1,89,819	2,34,211	
...	50	867	917	2,63,466	1,23,513	54,659	96,327	4,04,092	9,42,057	
6,469	9,448	17,469	33,386	6,25,047	4,54,086	3,06,703	3,63,777	6,49,702	23,99,315	

Imperial Revenues.
Imperial Revenues.
Revenues.
the Law School and scholarships held in the Arts Colleges.
Imperial Revenues.
Imperial Revenues.

No. 61.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Punjab during the official year 1887-88.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Arts Colleges.																				
1. Master of Arts	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	1	...	2	39	6	...	7	52	24	3	...	1	28	...	1	24	...	3	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	5	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	3	...	1	...
3. Intermediate, Arts, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Intermediate, Arts, Punjab	2	2	...	4	94	54	...	43	191	24	16	...	4	44	...	...	28	4	12	...
3. Intermediate, Oriental—Punjab	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	3	9	4	...	...	2	6	...	...	2	...	4	...
Oriental Colleges.																				
1. Honors in Sanskrit	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
1. " " Arabic	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	5	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	5	...
1. " " Persian	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
2. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	7	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
2. " " Arabic	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
2. " " Persian	1	...	1	2	6	...	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...
3. Proficiency in Sanskrit	3	...	5	8	10	...	15	4	29	7	...	6	4	17	...	...	17	...	...	...
3. " " Arabic	1	1	...	2	8	3	...	1	12	6	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...
3. " " Persian	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	9	2	1	1	3	7	...	...	1	...	6	...
Proficiency in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Medicine.																				
1. L. M. S. (Final Examination)	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	8	...	1	3	1	3	...
2. First L. M. S. (First Examination)	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	...

Engineering.																				
1. First L. C. E. (First Examination)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of General Education.																				
Matriculation, Calcutta ... ... Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matriculation, Calcutta ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Punjab ... English ... Boys ...	14	18	6	38	374	234	71	165	844	102	56	23	20	201	...	3	134	24	40	...
Ditto, Punjab ... English ... Girls ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Punjab ... Vernacular... Boys ...	3	...	...	3	16	...	...	15	31	5	...	...	6	11	...	...	3	...	8	...
Schools of Special Instruction.																				
Certificate Examination for Masters. Senior English	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	6	30	17	...	...	5	22	...	...	17	...	5	...
Certificate Examination for Masters. Senior Vernacular	1	1	...	2	27	7	...	16	50	16	...	...	2	18	...	...	3	3	12	...
Certificate Examination for Masters. Junior English	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	1	15	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	8	3	...	...
Certificate Examination for Masters. Junior Vernacular	4	1	...	5	221	21	...	39	281	121	8	...	9	138	...	...	57	17	64	...
Law School ... Final Examination	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	36	45	...	...	...	11	11	...	1	9	...	1	...
Law School ... First Examination	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Law School ... Preliminary Examination ...	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	6	1	6	...
Medical School—Vernacular Medical Examination	1	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	28	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	11	4	11	...
Veterinary School—Veterinary Assistants' Examination.	1	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	31	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	3	10	...
Departmental Tests.																				
Middle School Examination. English ... Boys ...	65	37	15	117	995	565	142	605	2,307	506	193	47	55	801	37	4	507	80	172	1
Middle School Examination. English ... Girls ...	2	12	...	14	8	19	...	...	27	7	15	...	...	22	19	3	...	...	...	...
Middle School Examination. Vernacular... Boys ...	122	2	...	124	999	7	...	308	1,314	550	4	...	59	613	...	...	310	95	208	...
Upper Primary School Examination. English ... Boys ...	1,215	66	7	1,288	7,672	1,022	73	7	8,774	5,307	628	41	4	5,980	72	20	3,312	645	1,922	9
Upper Primary School Examination. English ... Girls ...	21	20	1	42	83	137	2	...	222	47	83	1	...	131	57	21	29	7	17	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Vernacular... Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Vernacular... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary School Examination ... Boys ...	1,512	83	5	1,600	13,802	1,285	101	6	15,194	9,811	906	81	6	10,804	77	30	5,378	1,148	4,162	9
Lower Primary School Examination ... Girls ...	84	37	3	124	323	473	26	...	822	186	252	13	...	451	91	23	189	24	121	3

No. 62.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1887-88.

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat. News-papers.	Publications thereat. Periodicals.
Delhi ...	Hindu Press	Piyari Lal	...	...
	Mujtabai Press	Abdul Ahad	...	...
	Akmal-ul-Mataba Press ...	Ajmal Khan	1	...
	Chashma-i-Faiz Press ...	Mahanarain	2	...
	Muir Press	Bulaqi Das	2	...
	Faruqi Press	Muhammad Muazzam	...	...
	Fauq-i-Kashi Press ...	Amba Parshad	...	...
	Zeb-i-Kashi Press	Shadi Lal...	...	...
	Razwi Press	Mir Hasan	2	...
	Gyan Press	Sri Gopal	...	...
	Nasrat-ul-Mataba Press ...	Nasrat Ali	1	...
	Murtazawi Press	Aziz-ud-din	...	...
	Delhi Press	Ram Richpal	...	...
	Faiz-i-Am Press	Muhammad Umar	...	...
	Husaini Press	Ghulam Husain	...	...
	Yusufi Press	Ali Husain	...	...
	Ansari Press	Abdul Majid	...	...
	Mahmud-ul-Mataba Press ...	Alam Beg Khan	...	...
	Muhib-i-Hind Press ...	Chiranji Lal	1	...
	Qaisar-i-Hind Press ...	Ram Chand	...	...
	Bhawani Parshad Press ...	Bhawani Parshad	...	...
	Chiwan Parkash Press ...	Girdhari Lal	...	...
	Imperial Medical Hall Press	Ashutosh	...	...
	Qudsi Press	Abdul Qudus	1	...
	Hami Islam Press	Abu Muhammad Abdul Haq ...	...	...
	Jauhar-i-Hind Press ...	Jai Narain	...	...
	Job Printing Press... ...	Debi Sahai	...	...
	Matba-i-Iftikhar	Ahmad Husain and Muhammad Ibrahim.	...	...
	Ahmadi Press	Ahmad Husain	...	...
	Anwar-i-Muhammadi Press	Muhammad Din	1	...
	Mazhar-ul-Ajaib Press ...	Mazhar Ali	...	...
	United Service Press ...	Bishambar Nath...	1	...
Umballa ...	Northbrook Press	Kishan Lal	...	...
	Mayo Press	Husain Bakhsh	...	...
	Empress Press	Jaggan Nath	...	...
	Ripon Press...	Pylad Das	...	...
	Temple Press	Muhammadi	...	...
	Hari Parkash Press ...	Harbans Roy	1	...

No. 62.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—continued.

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat. News-papers.	Publications thereat. Periodi-cals.
Simla	The Simla Courier Press ...	Mr. Townley	1	...
	The Bulletin Press	Mr. Thorpe	1	...
	The Simla Argus Press ...	Mr. Chalmers	1	...
	The Season Press	Mr. Burton	1	...
	The Simla Chronicle Press...	Mr. Fink	1	...
Jullundur ...	Kesri Press	Ahmad Bakhsh	1	...
	Aftab-i-Hind Press... ...	Barkat Ali	1	...
Hoshiarpur ...	Matba-i-Jalali	Jalal-ud-din	...	...
Ludhiana ...	American Mission Press ...	Ludhiana Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, America.	1	...
	Jail Press	Punjab Government	...	...
	Narankari Press	Pandit Rekhi Ram	...	...
	Muhammadi Press	Muhammad Husain	1	...
Ferozepore ...	Gouldsbury Press	Lahori Lal & Co.	1	...
	Siddiqi Press	Walli-ulla...	1	...
Amritsar	Riaz-i-Hind Press	Nur Ahmad	2	37
	Safir-i-Hind Press	Revd. Rajab Ali	...	3
	Chashma-i-Nur Press ...	Narsingh Das	...	51
	Dabir-i-Hind Press... ...	Karim Bakhsh	...	40
	Indian Law Press	Bawa Narain Singh	...	1
	Afghan Press	Niaz Ali and Nur Ahmad ...	1	...
	Wazir-i-Punjab Press ...	Natha Singh	...	4
	Amritsar Press	Salig Ram	...	1
	Gobind Press	Ganesha Singh	...	11
	Naranjan Parkash Press ...	Devi Dial	...	3
	Narankari Press	Hari Singh	...	10
	Amar Press	Natha Singh	...	22
	Gopi Parkash Press ...	Gopi Ram	...	8
Lahore	Punjab Government Press...	Punjab Government	2	...
	Central Jail Press	Ditto	...	...
	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	W. H. Rattigan, G. W. Allen, J. Walker and D. P. Masson.	1	...
	W. Ball & Co.'s Press, Successors to the Punjab Printing Company.	J. J. Davies	...	1
	Albert Press	Pohloo Mal	...	...
	Tribune Press	Sardar Dyal Singh, Majithia ...	1	...
	North-Western Railway Press.	State	...	...

No. 62.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—continued.

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Lahore—continued.	Public Advocate Press ...	Hukam Chand, Pleader	...	...
	Punjab and Sindh Advertiser Press.	J. H. Ainslie & Co.	1	1
	Himalayan Press	Amar Chandia Majumdar ...	2	...
	Empress Press	Raja Ram...	...	...
	Kiblat-ul-Matabia Press ...	Feroz-ud-din	2	...
	Ghamkhwar-i-Hind Press ...	Pandit Maharaj Kishen	2	1
	Muhammadi Press	Muhammad Dittu	...	1
	Siddiqi Press	Mohay-ud-din	...	...
	Koh-i-Nur Press	Harsukh Rai	1	7
	Mittar Wilas Press	Pandit Mokand Ram	3	...
	Mufid-i-Am Press	Gulab Singh	...	1
	Punjabi Press	Muhammad Shams-ud-din ...	1	...
	Matba-i-Munshi Fakhr-ud-din.	Fakhr-ud-din Ahmad	...	...
	Saifi Press	Nadar Ali, Saifi	2	1
	Sahafi Press...	Fazl-ud-din, Sahaf	1	...
	New Imperial Press ...	Syad Rajab Ali Shah	1	2
	Qadri Press	Anjuman-i-Kasur	...	1
	Widia Parkashak Press ...	Hira Nand	...	...
	Gulzar-i-Muhammadi Press	Gulzar Bakhsh	...	1
	Qanun-i-Hind Press ...	Budha Mal	...	1
	Jafri Press	Jiwad Ali Shah	...	...
	Khairkhwah-i-Kashmir Press	Salig Ram	1	...
	Taj-ul-Hind Press	Muhammad Bakhsh	2	...
	Mustafai Press	Hafiz Muhammad Din	2	1
	Mujtabai Press	Malak Hira and Imam-ud-din ...	...	...
	Rafiq-i-Hind Press	Muharram Ali, Chishti	1	...
	Barham Parchar Press ...	Sattia Nand, Agnihotri	1	...
	Aftab-i-Punjab Press ...	Diwan Buta Singh	2	1
	Guru Garanth Parkash Press	Jawahiri Mal and Narsingh Das	...	...
	New Albion Press	Lal Din	...	...
	Victoria Press	Chiragh-ud-din	...	...
	Delhi Punch Press	Fazal Din...	2	...
	Ganesh Parkash Press ...	Gobind Sahai	...	...
	Morning Star Press... ...	Miran Bakhsh	...	...
	Branch Aftab Punjab Press	Aya Singh	...	...

No. 62.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1887-88—concluded.

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Lahore—concluded	Shahab Sakib Press... ...	Shahab-ud-din	...	...
	Ragnath Press	Pandit Ragnath	...	...
	Tohfa-i-Punjab Press ...	Ghulam Mohay-ud-din	...	...
	Ravi Benazir Press... ...	Pandit Hargopal...	2	1
	Daya Nand Press	Kishen Gopal	...	...
	Qamr-ul-Hind Press ...	Ahmad Din	...	...
	Oriental Press	Lal Singh...	...	...
Mooltan	Caledonian Press	Jagat Singh	...	...
	Blooming Press	Wassa Ram	...	...
	Albion Press	Muncherjee Maneckjee	1	...
	Danish-i-Hind Press ...	Raj Nath	1	...
	Nursing Press	Jamna Das	...	...
	Bedak Parkash Press ...	Kewal Ram	...	...
Sialkot	Samdi Press...	Ghulam Muhammad, Rangpura...	...	...
	Albion Press	Government Press, Sialkot Jail...	...	...
	Rafa-i-Am Press	Diwan Chand, City Sialkot ...	1	...
	Victoria Paper Press ...	Gayan Chand, son of Diwan Chand.	1	...
	Khair Khwah Punjab Press	Brij Lal, son of Diwan Chand ...	1	...
	Mirza Press	Mirza Mowahid, City Sialkot ...	1	...
	Wazir-ul-Mulk Press ...	Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, City Sialkot	1	...
	Mushir Hind Press	Nama Shah, Rangpura... ...	...	...
Jhelum	Saraj-ul-Matabeh Press ...	Fakir Muhammad	1	...
Gujranwala ...	Khadim-ul-Talim Press ...	Mahbub-i-Alam...	2	...
Shahpur	Wilson Press, Bhera ...	Bakhshi Ram Labhaya	1	...
Rawalpindi ...	Egerton Press, Rawalpindi Cantonment.	Jia Ram	2	...
	Star Press, Rawalpindi Cantonment.	Maula Bakhsh and Ahmad Bakhsh	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press, Rawalpindi City.	Buta Mal	...	...
	Egerton Press, Murree ...	Narain Das, Thappa	...	...
	Star Press, Murree... ...	Buta Mal	...	...
Kohat	Ghanaya Singh's Frontier Press.	Ghanaya Singh	...	...
	Shirin Afghanistan Press ...	Ralla Ram and Devi Ditta ...	...	...

No. 63.—Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of the Punjab for the year 1887-88.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons (according to the Census of 1881).		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.*	Total annual income from Government.†	Remarks.
	(a) Natives.	(b) Others.			Rs.	
Church of England	1,245	17,823	23	32	6,552†	
Church of Scotland	587	1,218	8	......	120‡	
Protestant Dissenters	1,759	3,976	......	......	......	
Roman Catholic	300	7,747	20	......	......	
Greek Church	......	1	......	......	......	
Armenian	19	14	......	......	......	
Syrian	2	8	......	......	......	
Jew	......	......	......	......	......	
Parsi	465	......	......	......	......	
Hindu	9,252,295	......	......	......	......	
Muhammadan	11,662,434	......	......	......	......	
Buddhist	3,251	......	......	......	......	
Jain	42,678	......	......	......	......	
Sikh	1,716,114	......	......	......	......	
Other sects	1,184		......	......	......	

N.B.—This statement includes figures for Native States situated in the Punjab.

* Only Government buildings are shown.

† A Chaplain is provided for each Protestant Church, his salary being Rs. 800 or Rs. 500 according as he is a Senior or Junior Chaplain. Church of Scotland Clergymen draw allowances from Government at rates which vary according to the number of soldiers they minister to. Roman Catholic Priests receive pay at rates varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150 per mensem.

‡ Represents total cost of establishment sanctioned by Government for Churches and Chapels.

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Mayo Industrial School Society.	To afford an asylum for European and Eurasian girls whose circumstances are such as to make them fit objects for compassionate help, and to teach them industrial occupations.	1,800	...	6,000	7,800	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1870
Punjab Masonic Institution.	For educating and supporting children of indigent and deceased Freemasons.	...	1,400	8,400	9,800	250	...	...	250	Ditto	27th January 1872.
Roberts Institute ...	To provide a reading room, library and place of recreation for persons with small income.	...	...	1,000	1,000	43	1	...	44	Ditto	1868
Bishop Cotton School, Simla.	To impart instruction and useful knowledge.	6,900	4,412	...	11,312	7	1	94	102	Ditto	1859
Board of Management of the Lahore High School.	To maintain and manage the affairs of the Lahore High School, an institution established at Lahore for the education of youths.	7,561	1,048	5,832	14,441	22	1	110	133	Ditto	1862
United Service Institution of India.	The promotion of Naval and Military Arts, Science and Literature.	3,000	...	3,500	6,500	776	...	...	776	Ditto	1871
The Delhi Institute, Library and Reading Room.	To provide a library of general literature standard periodicals and newspapers, and a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	...	4,080	4,080	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1861
Anjuman Mufíd-i-Am, Kasúr.	For the revival and improvement of Oriental literature, and the introduction amongst the people of the Punjab of Western knowledge, science, arts and ethics.	...	1,104	711	1,815	232	...	...	232	Ditto	1874
Additional Clergy Society.	To provide Clergymen in stations where no Government Chaplain is appointed.	...	647	7,871	8,518	18	...	...	18	Ditto	1880
Young Men's Christian Association, Lahore.	To provide for prayer meetings and religious studies.	...	...	45	45	62	30	20	112	Ditto	1876
Anjuman Ithád, Punjab	(1).—The revival of ancient learning; the philology, ethnology, history and antiquities of India and neighbouring countries. (2).—The advancement of knowledge among the masses through the medium of their own vernaculars. (3).—The promotion of industry and commerce. (4).—The discussion of social, literary, scientific and political questions of interest; the popularization of beneficial Government measures; the development of a feeling of loyalty and of a common state citizenship; and the submission to the Government of practical proposals suggested by the wishes and wants of the people. (5).—The association of the learned and influential classes with the officers of Government in all measures for the public good.	...	...	60	60	300	...	...	300	Not registered.	1865
Guru Singh Sabha of Lahore.	The representation of the Sikh community and Sikh interests. The Society endeavours to interpret more truly the teachings of the Adi-Granth and other sacred books, and to demolish false doctrines and improper customs.	...	...	200	200	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1879

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income. From Government.	Income. Endowments.	Income. Subscriptions.	Income. Total.	Members or Visitors. Male.	Members or Visitors. Female.	Members or Visitors. Juvenile.	Members or Visitors. Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman Islámia, Lahore.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests. The Society also aims to popularise Government measures affecting Muhammadans. It looks after the principal mosques at Lahore.	...	1,100	300	1,400	125	...	...	125	Not registered.	1869
Sat Sabha, Lahore ...	The diffusion of useful knowledge by Punjabi, and the reformation of the moral and social conditions of the Hindús.	96	...	72	168	40	10	...	50	Ditto	1866
Sanskrit Pracharmi Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of the study of the Sanskrit language among the Hindús.	...	...	30	30	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1882
Dya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore.	To teach science by means of Sanskrit and to impart high education in English and Sanskrit.	...	2,000	...	2,000	* 17	...	...	17	Registered.	1885
Kayasth Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of Kayasth interest and discussion of social literary interests and removal of bad customs.	...	...	125	125	300	...	...	300	Not registered.	1884
Punjab Brahmo Samáj, Lahore.	To promote education, diffuse Theism, effect moral and social reforms, and to maintain an Anglo-Vernacular School.	...	...	276	276	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1870
Bang Sahita Sabha or Bengali Social Reading Club, Lahore.	Maintenance of a Library and a Bengali School.	...	...	240	240	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1883
† Indian Association, Lahore.	For political advancement and social reform.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Lahore Medical Club ...	Diffusion and improvement of English and Vernacular Medical Literature.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	Ditto	1885
Muhammadan Union Club, Lahore.	Discussing political, social and educational topics affecting Muhammadans.	...	...	240	240	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1886
Central National Muhammadan Association, Punjab.	Same as of Anjuman Islámia ...	...	...	300	300	800	...	...	800	Ditto	December 1887.
Committee of Education of Hindu Girls.	To impart useful education to Hindu girls.	...	...	720	720	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1887
Anjuman Islámia Niamánia, Lahore.	To publish Muhammadan religious books.	...	...	400	400	256	...	...	256	Ditto	March 1888.
Anjuman Himáyat Islámia.	To publish and discuss principles of Islám. To teach Muhammadan religion to boys and girls in order to save them from the influence of other religions. To support poor and orphan children.	...	...	6,000	6,000	807	...	...	807	Ditto	1886
Ját Puncháyat ...	To encourage and assist Játs in education, industry and agriculture. To represent to Government claims of Játs.	...	...	34	34	18	...	...	18	Ditto	1887
Anjuman Islah Zamíndárán (Reforming Society of Agriculturists), Baghbánpur.	To remove bad customs amongst agriculturists and defects in agricultural system. To represent to, and bring to notice of, Government difficulties of agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	142	Ditto	1886
Arya School, Baghbánpur, Lahore District.	To teach Anglo-Hindi	...	...	240	240	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1887
Anjuman-i-Faizan-i-Am, Gujránwála.	The maintenance of a free public library and reading room, and also a museum for the exhibition of manufactures, &c.	...	...	450	‡ 450	20	...	20	40	Ditto	1866
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Amritsar.	The encouragement of English and religious education among the Muhammadan community, and to discuss social, political and religious matters affecting Muhammadans.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1874

* Members of the Committee of Management.
† Is a branch of the Society at Calcutta.
‡ From District Funds, Rs. 200; from Municipal Funds, Rs. 250.

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income. From Government.	Income. Endowments.	Income. Subscriptions.	Income. Total.	Members or Visitors. Male.	Members or Visitors. Female.	Members or Visitors. Juvenile.	Members or Visitors. Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Hindu Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Sanskrit language and the social reformation of the Hindús.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1882
Arya Samáj, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1882
Singh Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Arya Samáj, Dera Ismail Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	72	72	28	...	...	28	Ditto	1886
Bhrátri Sabha, Dera Ismail Khan.	Educational, social and general advancement.	...	25	250	275	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1882
Anjuman Rafah-i-Am, Umballa.	The aims and objects of the Association are the social, moral and political advancement of Native communities in general, and of Umballa city in particular.	...	...	84	84	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1882
Anjuman Itafaq, Umballa City.	The aims and objects of the Association are the encouragement of education in Nasar-ul-Momnín School, literary and scientific matters, and the improvement of trade among the Muhammadan population, and social reform.	...	...	...	...	54	...	10	64	Ditto	25th September 1886.
Anjuman Islámia, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Muhammadan community in concert with the rules and regulations of the British Government, and to discuss social, political and religious matters so far as the rules and regulations of Government permit.	...	...	20	20	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1st August 1886.
Singh Sabha, Umballa City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion, and Gurmukhi education.	...	...	20-12 p. m.	20-12 p. m.	30	...	...	30	Ditto	July 1886
Hindu Sabha, Umballa City.	The social, moral and political advancement of Native communities in general and of the Umballa city in particular.	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	70	Ditto	1887
Karnál Institute ...	To provide a Library and English and Vernacular newspapers; also a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	15 p. m.	13-1 p. m.	28-1 p. m.	100	...	50	150	Ditto	1882
The District Association for extending medical relief to women at Karnál.	Female Medical education ...	...	55	100	155	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1888
Muhammadan Association (Anjuman Islámia), Hissar.	(1) To represent the wants of the Muhammadan community; (2) To afford assistance to Government when required; and (3) To develop secular and religious education.	...	...	20	20	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1st July 1885.
Gohána Society, Rohtak	To effect moral and social reforms among Natives.	...	...	189	189	83	...	...	83	Ditto	24th May 1885.
Arya Samáj, Rohtak ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	Ditto	22nd January 1883.
Arya Samáj, Ludhiána	Reformation of the Vedic religion and objectionable social customs.	...	...	15	15	25	...	...	25	Ditto	29th October 1882.
Majlis-i-Islámia ...	The instruction of Muhammadans in Arabic.	...	...	240	240	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1888
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Ludhiána.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion ...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	150	Ditto	2nd June 1884.
Singh Sabha, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	300	300	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1884
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	170	170	48	...	...	48	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Ferozepore Cantonment.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	108	108	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1878
Ditto City ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	180	180	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1885

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Dharm Sabha, Ferozepore.	The diffusion of Vedic knowledge and the social reformation of the Hindús.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Not registered.	1886
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Ferozepore Cantonment.	Educational and industrial improvement.	...	...	60	60	80	...	...	80	Ditto	February 1887.
Social Club, Ferozepore	Social and literary improvement	...	...	5	5	15	...	...	15	Ditto	March 1887.
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals (Gurdáspur).	Prevention of cruelty to animals	162	...	135	297	989	1	1	991	Ditto	1882
Branch of the National Association (Gurdáspur).	For supplying female Medical aid to the women of India.	...	...	251	251	39	...	...	39	Ditto	28th January 1886.
Reading Club, Batála (Gurdáspur).	Religious	...	...	220	220	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1880
Reading Club, Gurdáspur.	To provide a Reading Room and Library for the public.	...	...	354	354	35	...	...	35	Ditto	April 1885
Arya Samáj, Gurdáspur.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	100	100	10	...	...	10	Ditto	February 1878.
Arya Samáj, Batála (Gurdáspur).	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	48	48	17	...	3	20	Ditto	October 1882.
Arya Samáj, Kadián ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	48	48	15	...	...	15	Ditto	1887
Arya Samáj, Dínanagar	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	120	120	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1887
Arya Samáj, Maghiána.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	7	7	25	...	...	25	Ditto	31st December 1883.
Arya Samáj, Jhang ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	60	60	40	...	...	40	Ditto	26th February 1887.
Arobans Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social advancement.	...	...	240	240	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1877
Guru Singh Sikh Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Social reform and diffusion of Sikh religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Braham Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	National advancement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1884
Sukhdaik Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Discussion of social and religious questions, encouragement of education, removal of bad customs, and national advancement.	...	...	70	70	22	...	...	22	Ditto	16th September 1883.
Waichar Sabha, Ahluwálián, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Siri Guru Singh Sabha, Siálkot.	The diffusion of the doctrines of the Sikh faith and the encouragement of education.	...	...	110	110	102	...	...	102	Ditto	1884
Arya Samáj, Siálkot ...	Religious and social	...	...	192	192	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1884
Station Reading Club, Muzaffargarh.	For scientific and literary purposes.	...	...	40 p. m.	40 p. m.	80	6	...	86	Ditto	February 1883.
Arya Samáj, Muzaffargarh.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	July 188[illegible]

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman-i-Peshāwar, Peshāwar.	Established in connection with the Church Mission High School for the promotion of all branches of knowledge and to discuss social, political and religious matters.	100	400	...	500	...	...	...	300	Not registered.	1860
Arya Samáj, Peshá-war.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	17th April 1881.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Peshāwar.	For encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community.	...	...	1,205	1,205	...	...	...	120	Ditto	1883
Anjuman-i-Hazára ...	I.—To discuss subjects of social interest without regard to any caste, colour or creed. II.—To submit to the Government proposals and suggestions regarding the wants of the people. III.—To banish as far as possible evil customs from the country. IV.—To promote union among all classes, and to develop feelings of loyalty and of citizenship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	Ditto	10th October 1878.
Arya Samáj, Hazára ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	40	Ditto	21st February 1886.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Hazára.	For discussions relating to the welfare of the Muhammadan community.	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	96	Ditto	1881
Arya Samáj, Kohát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion, the reformation of social customs, and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	150	150	20	...	...	20	Ditto	October 1884.
Arya Samáj, Bhera, Shahpur.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	84	84	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Arya Samáj, Shahpur...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	50	50	15	...	...	15	Ditto	October 1886.
Anjuman, Shahpur ...	To provide a reading room and to discuss matters of general interest.	...	...	96	96	30	...	...	30	Ditto	April 1887.
Arya Samáj, Jhelum ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20 p. m.	20 p. m.	30	...	...	30	Ditto	December 1878.
Arya Samáj, Pind Dádan Khan.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	5 p. m.	5 p. m.	16	...	...	16	Ditto	December 1886.
Arya Samáj, Gujránwála.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Arya Samáj, Wazirabad.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Delhi Literary Society	Advancement of learning and science, and social improvement.	...	...	27	27	37	...	...	37	Ditto	July 1865
Kayasth Self-improvement Society, Delhi.	Social reform and self-improvement.	...	...	33	33	120	...	...	120	Ditto	January 1884.
Star of Delhi Club (St. Stephen's Mission School and College), Delhi.	Social intercourse; physical robustness; mental and moral improvement.	...	...	16	16	87	...	80	167	Ditto	December 1880.

No. 64.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—concluded.

Names.	Objects.	Income. From Government.	Income. Endowments.	Income. Subscriptions.	Income. Total.	Members or Visitors. Male.	Members or Visitors. Female.	Members or Visitors. Juvenile.	Members or Visitors. Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Delhi.	Advancement and well-being of the Mussalmáns, social intercourse, &c., &c.	...	...	22	22	150	...	...	150	Not registered.	April 1875
Arya Samáj, Delhi ...	Reformation of social and religious matters.	...	...	25	25	75	...	...	75	Ditto	July 1882
Vishnu Dharm Sabha, Delhi.	Dissemination of the Dharm Shastras and self-improvement by means of lectures and discussions on literary subjects.	...	...	5	5	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1st April 1884.
Dharm Birdhani Sabha, Delhi.	Progress of Sanskrit language and Vedas.	...	...	2	2	20	...	...	20	Ditto	April 1865
Anjuman Atfal Kaith, Delhi.	Improvement of Kaith lads ...	...	...	1	1	29	...	59	88	Ditto	1888
St. Joseph's Catholic Young Men's Society, Simla.	Religious and literary ...	...	...	400	400	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1882
Christ Church Library, Simla.	Reading room for Government Clerks.	...	...	484	484	87	5	...	92	Ditto	1880
Indian Silver Association, Simla.	Promotion of the discussion of the silver question.	...	...	375	375	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Dera Ismail Khan.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion, the reformation of social customs, and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	150	150	40	...	...	40	Ditto	31st May 1886.
Anjuman Islámia, Gujrát.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	...	750	...	750	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1880
Arya Samáj, Gujrát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	120	120	25	...	10	35	Ditto	1881
Sukh Dayak Sabha, Bannu.	Moral and social reforms ...	...	...	14 p. m.	14 p. m.	55	...	...	55	Ditto	December 1886.
Singh Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion and interpretation of the true teaching of the Adi-Granth.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	110	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Mooltan...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	240	240	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1878

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIE

FOR

1887-88.

Price Rs. 3-8-0.

LAHORE:
PRINTED AT THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT PRESS.
MDCCCLXXXIX.